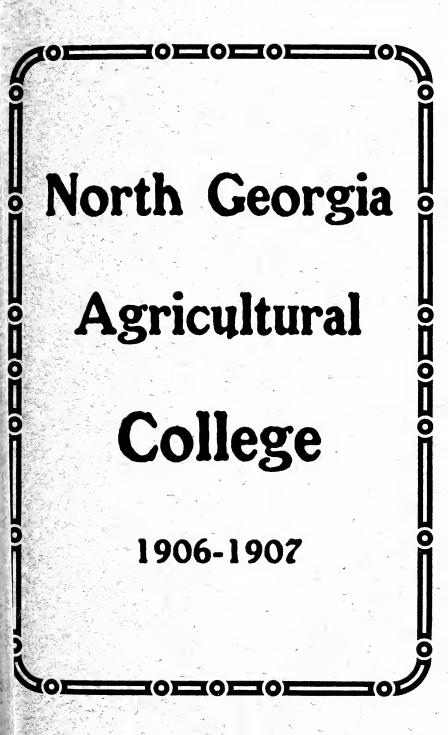
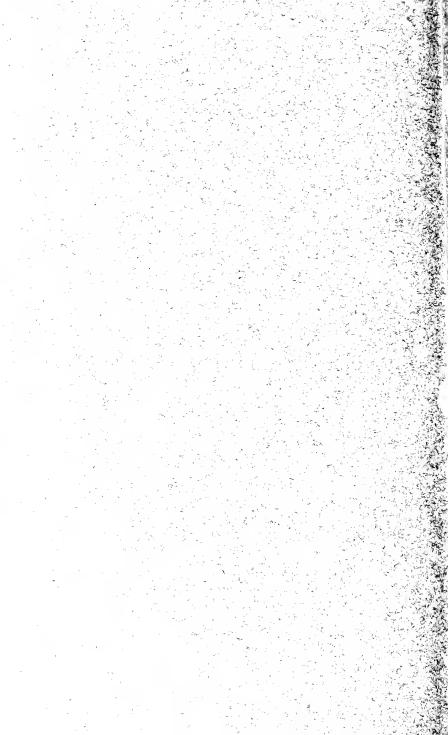


			Year in Residence		
Name	Present Address	Occupation		Grad.	Remarks
			in College		
Broach, J. F.		Teacher	1900-1904 Compton, Ga.	11904	
Stewart, J. C.	Kingman, Ariz.	Teacher.	1900-1904 Ludville, Ga.	1904	
Bowen, Urban	Dip. Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904 Tesnatee, Ga.	1904	
Chappel, A. H.	Midriver, Ga.	Farmer	1901-1904 Chappel, Ga.	1904	
Drew, W. D.		Bookpr.	1901-1904 Midville, Ga.	1904	
Holden, Lester			1901-1904 Jonston, Ga.	1904	
Steed, O. W.		Business	1900-1904 Spring Place, Ga.	1904	
Jelks, G. J.	Atlanta, Ga.		1902-1904 Hawkinsville, Ga.	1904	
Peacock, W. H.	Cochran, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1904 Cochran, Ga.	1904	
Rutherford, Robert	Culloden, Ga.	Farmer	1901-1904 Culloden. Ga.	1904	
Byers, Rufus	Manilla, P. I.	Teacher	1899 1905 Price, Ga.		
Whelchel, Miss Ruth	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1905 Price, Ga.		
Wilson, F. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Dentist	1881-1885 Savannah, Ga.		
Lunsford, W. P.	Lavonia, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1904 Suches, Ga.		
Gay, B. F.	Sharptop, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1905 Sharptop. Ga.		
Smith, R. E. L.	Greely, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905 Greely, Ga.	_	
Ash, W. L.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905 Suches, Ga.		
Breedlove, W. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1905 Monroe, Ga.		
Castleberry, L. R.	College Park, Ga.	Bookpr.	1903-1905 Dahlonega, Ga.		
Harris, C. M.	Dalton, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905 Dalton, Ga.		
Matthews, W. O.	Decatur, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905 Decatur, Ga.		
McKee, H. D.	McKee, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905 McKee, Ga.		
Aycock, J. T.	Monroe, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905 Monroe, Ga.		
Patterson, E. P.	Milner, Ga.	Gov. official	1901-1905 Milner, Ga.		
*Deceased					

\*Deceased.





# Thirty-Fifth Annual Catalogue

OF THE

# North Georgia Agricultural College

(Department of tha University of Georgia)

ΑT

DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

CHARTERED A. D. 1871

The First Normal College Course Authorized by the State (Act of 1877)

1906-1907

BANNER PRINT, ATHENS. GA.

(b)	

# CALENDAR

Fall Term begins Sept. 4th, 1907. Fall Term ends Jan. 31st, 1908. Spring Term begins Feb. 1st, 1908. Commencement day June 3rd, 1908.

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WM. P. PRICE, President
H. H. PERRY, Vice-President
W. A. Charters
K. H. Baker Dahlonega.
F. Carter Tate Jasper.
Preston S. Arkwright
J. G. Deadwyler

# FACULTY AND OFFICERS.

1907-1908.

DAVID C. BARROW, C. & M. E., Chancellor of the University.

GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A. M., LL. D., President, Professor of Philosophy.

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, A. M., Vice-President, Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology.

E. B. VICKERY, A. M., Secretary, Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

J. W. BOYD, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

CARL W. STEED, A. M., Professor of English.

J. C. BARNES, B. S., Associate in Mathematics.

C. W. DAVIS, B. S., M. S. A., Professor of Agriculture and Biology.

C. B. POWELL, B. B. S., Professor of Business Science.

W. S. KELL, E. M.,
Professor of Electrical and Mining Engineering.

JOSIE W. CLARKE, B. L., Assistant Professor of English.

MISS MARY MERRITT, A. B., Instructor in French and Drawing.

MISS ELLENE GLENN, Music and Domestic Science.

E. J. WILLIAMS, Captain 5th Infantry, U. S. A., Commandant of Cadets.

MISS LEE ANNA WORLEY, Librarian.

HOMER HEAD, M. D., Surgeon.



# GENERAL INFORMATION.

#### ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE.

This College owes its origin to the Act of Congress of July 2. 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts." The Act contemplates the "endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislature of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The fund having been received by the State, the interest of it was placed under the control of the Trustees of the University for the purpose of the Act. The North Georgia Agricultural College, having been incorporated in 1871, received from the United States Government, in pursuance of an Act of Congress passed in that year, a donation of a building at Dahlonega, known as the United States Branch Mint, with ten acres of land connected therewith.

A contract was then made with the Trustees of the University by which the North Georgia Agricultural College became a department of the University, the title of the above property being conveyed to the Trustees of the University on the conditions specified in the donation, the Trustees of the University appointing the President of the College, making a certain allowance for its support, to wit: \$2,000 annually, and exercising over it a general supervision.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The college has forty acres of beautifully situated and valuable land—ten acres originally granted by the United States government, to which thirty acres have since been added—affording ample space for all military exercises and agricultural experiments.

The main building has twelve recitation-rooms and offices, the chapel, armory, and society halls, and is well equipped with modern furniture and apparatus. The departments of English, History, Mathematics, Ancient Languages, and Commerce are located in this building.

In 1900 Bostwick Hall, the gift of Mr. J. H. Bostwick, of New York, was completed. The upper story of this building is devoted entirely to Chemistry, Physics, and Agriculture. Each of these departments has a well-equipped laboratory with individual desks for the students, and, as the program shows, every student in these departments is required to do from five to ten hours a week laboratory work. The lower floor is devoted to the President's office and lecture room, and to the libraries and reading-rooms.

In addition to the two brick buildings devoted to departments of instruction, there are two dormitory buildings that will accommodate one hundred and fifty students.

#### THE CHARLES M'DONALD BROWN FUND.

From the Charles McDonald Brown Scholarship Fund the institution gets \$1150.00 annually. This is to aid worthy young men who are unable to pay their way through college. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age, in good health, and must reside in one of the following counties: Rabun, Habersham, Towns, Union, Fannin, Dawson, Murray, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Pickens, Cherokee and Forsyth in Georgia, and Oconee, Anderson and Pickens in South Carolina.

# WHAT A DISTINGUISHED GEORGIA BISHOP SAID OF THE WORK DONE AT DAHLONEGA.

Bishop Pierce visited the N. G. A. C. in 1877. In a letter to the Christian Advocate he made the following comments about the work done at this College.

Col. Lewis, the venerable president at that time did # remarkable work for the Institution, and his memory is revered by all who knew him at Dahlonega.

"I attended and was delighted with the exhibition. As a great many people in the state (doubtless like myself) have very imperfect ideas of the importance of this enterprise, I feel bound to say a word in its behalf. My former countryman and old-time friend, Col. D. W. Lewis, is the President. He is doing a great and good work. The whole community honors his Christian character, and official capacity and fidelity—the boys and girls are devoted to him His influence is stimulating, refining; and no man in Georgia has a more promising field for usefulness than he. The College is well located and reaches a section and a class beyond the range of any other Institution in the state. It has been a quickening impulse to the mountain people. It has carried the light of knowledge to many obscure families, utterly hopeless before, of such privileges. Young men whose circumstances doomed them to mental darkness, and

the dullest, roughest toil, have come out of their obscurity, and are struggling manfully for an education. I heard several of them speak with a thrill of delight. The diamond is yet in the rough but the lapidary is at work, and the power to flash is there. The contributions from these hills will enrich the pulpit and the bar ere long. The Institution needs, deserves and ought to have the fostering care of the Legislature and the State University. Its means ought to be enlarged. I hope the Trustees at Athens will double the appropriation to this important adjunct to the University. As I cannot attend the session, I have written recommending this, and if present would urge it earnestly. I hope the College at Dahlonega will get speedy help, and enough of it to enable her to fulfill her grand mission."

"The contributions from these hills" have not only enriched "the pulpit and the bar," but they have enriched the qualities of leadership in many honorable pursuits. Many "captains of industry" in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts have laid the foundations of success in thoughtful hours of study under the shadow of these hills. The lapidary is still at work and the power to flash is still here.

#### LOCATION.

Dahlonega is in many respects an ideal location for a school. The town is situated on an elevated plateau at the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge and is about 1600 hundred feet above the sea level. This plateau is almost surrounded by mountains and the air is thus kept dry winter and summer. The climate is invigorating and all the surroundings are pleasant. There are no barrooms allowed in Lumpkin county and evil influences as far as possible are kept away from Dahlonega. The student body is thus protected from many bad associations to be found in other localities. The over-shadowing presence of the "everlasting hills" is a silent, but none the less potential influence over the lives of young people that nobody has ever yet clearly explained. Boys, with vigorous brains, dream of large things in the mountains.

## THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

The students have the use of a carefully selected library under the general supervision of a committee from the faculty, with a librarian regularly in charge. Nearly all the books have been chosen specially for the students, and new purchases are made twice a year from a fund appropriated for this purpose. A liberal selection of the best current literature, and the leading daily papers of the state are available to students in the reading room. A complete card catalogue and an index to periodical literature enable students to use the books and bound volumes of magazines to the greatest advantage. The library is also a depository for the publications of the United States government. Specially chosen department libraries are being accumulated for the use of students in parallel reading and investigation.

#### THE DORMITORIES.

The dormitories on the College grounds will accommodate 150 students. Each dormitory will be under the immediate supervision of a resident member of the Faculty, thus securing a personal attention to the needs of students that can be brought about satisfactorily in no other manner.

The system of discipline employed in the dormitories will be, as it is throughout the College, military in its nature, but so arranged as to give to each student all the liberty warranted by continued good conduct and high class standing.

Only bone fide boarding students who are not able to make more economical arrangements elsewhere are required to live in the dormitories.

Students will furnish toilet articles, bed-clothing and pillow. Board will be \$10,00 per month of four weeks, payable in advance. This will include electric lights and fuel.

The general control of the dormitories is vested in the President and Faculty, who will make and enforce such rules as may appear necessary to secure the best results.

#### EXPENSES.

Incidental fee (per year)	00
Books and Stationary (per year) 15.6	00
Washing about (per year) 10.0	00
Library fee (per year) 2.	0.0
Dormitory board about (per year) 100.6	0.0
Uniform and gloves about (per year) 17.6	00
Typewriting fee (per year) 6.6	90
Chemistry fee (per year) 4.6	90
Physics fee (per year) 4.6	00
Biological fee (per year 2.6	Э0-
Quantitative Chemistry fee (per year) 6.6	90
Soil Physics fee (per year) 2.6	ЭO
Breakage deposit (per term) 1.6	90

Students entering College January 3rd, or at the beginning of the Spring Term are required to pay only a proportional part of the above mentioned expenses.

Annual expenses are made as economical as possible, and will

run from \$150.00 to \$175.00. When students bring their supplies from home, expenses can be reduced to an amount not exceeding \$80.00.

The expenses of the first month of the term include nearly all but the monthly board and washing, and amount to nearly \$50.00. In order that a student shall start promptly and efficiently in his class, provision should be made for this.

A student bringing the appointment by his county school commissioner, representative, or senator, will be allowed a credit of \$2.50 on his incidental fee, for the term for which he is appointed, thus making matriculation fee \$2.50 per term.

The estimate does not include traveling expenses to and from College. Stage fare from Gainesville to Dahlonega is \$1.50 for each person and 50 cents for each trunk. Pocket-money depends on individual wishes, but should be moderate.

The special fees are charged only those who take a particular subject and are intended to cover merely the cost of material.

Dormitory boarders should bring the necessary toilet articles, bed-clothing, sheets, pillow and pillow-cases.

Board can be obtained from private families at from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per month, which will increase the cost from \$25.00 to \$50.00 per year.

Some expenses which cannot be foreseen will necessarily occur, but parents and students can feel assured that so far as the College is concerned, everything will be managed on the most economical basis.

This is not a place to spend much money. Parents should not allow over fifty cents a week for pocket-money, and twenty-nve cents a week ought to be sufficient. Nor should they pay bills for other than college expenses made by a minor without a written order from them authorizing the same. Citizens are notified not to credit students without permission of parent or guardian.

#### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There is no part of a college course more valuable than the training derived from taking an active part in a good literary society. It is here that one learns to think and to speak while standing and to grapple with his antagonist in a mental contest.

There are three literary societies in the College, one for the girls and two for the boys. These societies furnish unexcelled upportunities to the students who wish to develop and improve themselves in Elocution, Composition, and Debate.

Strict observance of the By-Laws and Constitution is obligatory on all active members. The new members especially are encouraged to take part in the discussion.

#### ELECTION OF STUDIES.

Beginning with 1907, A. B., B. S., and B. Ped. students above Sophomore class will be allowed to elect their studies, so far as the schedule of recitations will permit, after consultation with a special committee appointed from those members of the faculty with whom the work of these courses is done, the decision of that committee being subject to other regulations regarding irregular courses, number of studies, etc.

Beginning with 1907, all students in B and A classes will be required to take some regular course laid down in the catalogue. Students in the collegiate classes who wish to take irregular courses shall have at least five studies a day, two laboratory periods being counted as one study. Exceptions to this rule will be made only in case of students who file with the chairman of the committee on courses the college surgeon's certificate of physical inability.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

Students, on arriving, must immediately report at the dormitories and must at once consult the President about arrangements for board and for directions about registration.

The discipline of the College is under the immediate direction of the Commandant of Cadets. Serious offenses against good order are passed upon by the entire Faculty.

A College Young Men's Christian Association is organized and conducts religious services once a week.

The Fall Term begins always on the first Wednesday in September and the Spring Term usually ends the first Wednesday in June.

During the last session we had students from about seventy counties in Georgia. Almost without exception students who spend a year here are greatly improved in health. We have "plain living and high thinking" in the mountains. We encourage Athletic Sports, but do not allow them to conflict with a student's academic work. The average gain in weight for the past year is about 20 pounds.

The average age of a male student is over eighteen years, and a large majority are young men defraying their own expenses. This is not the school for idleness and frivolity, for fun and dissipation; but manly sports, innocent pleasures, regular physical training for all, hard study and excellence in character are the requisites for all who remain here.

Students who have over ten demerits during a month, unexcused absences, or special violations of discipline, will be required to perform extra duty, which will be instructive in its nature.

#### PHILOSOPHY.

#### THE PRESIDENT.

#### Junior.

- 1. Logic.
- 2. Psychology.—James (Briefer Course). Laboratory work on the structure and functions of the brain and sense organs, and the phenomena of sensation.

#### Senior.

- 3. History of Philosophy.
- 4. Ethics.

#### PEDAGOGY.

#### THE PRESIDENT.

#### Sub-Freshman-"A" Class.

1. Page's Theory and Practice, Georgia Syllabus, Roark's Methods, Observations in Model School.

#### Freshman.

2. Painter's History of Education, Required Theses. Model School observations and study of methods.

#### Sophomore.

3 Philosophy of Education. Lectures on School Supervision and Law.

Model School observations and practice, with study of methods.

Graduate.

4. Philosophy of School Government. Philosophy course, 1, 2, 4; Practice in Model School.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE.

PROF. B. P. GAILLARD, PROF. C. W. DAVIS, PROF. J. C. BARNES

The course pursued in the sciences of geology, physics and chemistry, is designed to enable the student to know scientific facts and to grasp scientific principles, to acquire skill in handling and adjustment of apparatus, to awaken the scientific spirit and teach scientific methods, to cuitivate a love for investigation and gain a store of facts that can be applied to the practical affairs of life.

#### Freshman.

#### B. Class.

1. Spring Term.—Physiology. (Blaisdell.)

#### A Class.

- 2. Fall Term.—Physical Geography. (Tarr.)
- 3. Spring Term.—Elementary Physics.
- 4. Zoölogy.

5 Botany and Plant Analysis; with special reference to agriculture.

Use of microscopes, dissections, lectures and demonstrations.

## Sophomore.

- 6. General Chemistry; Chemical Experiments; Voorhees' Elements of Agriculture. Full laboratory work required of every student. The course is designed to give a good working knowledge of thirty to forty elements and the handling of apparatus. In addition to general demonstrations, the pupils do laboratory work. The laboratories are good and are fully equipped for twenty students.
- 7. Qualitative Analysis for B. S. and Agricultural students. This course has its foundation in the previous course, and aims to make the work a practical study, and one full of interest and utility.

#### Junior.

8. Physics and Physical Experiments, Quantitative Analysis for B. S. students. Physics of Agriculture. Landscape Gardening.

#### Senior.

9. Geology, with study of minerals and geology of this section; Physics of Agriculture. Quantitative Analysis. Organic Chemistry.

Students pay \$2.00 laboratory fee to cover cost of materials used, and deposit \$1.00 to cover breakage. The fee for Quantitative Analysis is \$2.00, and \$1.00 to cover breakage; amount above value of what is broken is returned.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

#### PROF. J. W. BOYD AND PROF. J. C. BARNES.

The objects of the teaching in this department are:

First—the full and harmonious development of the reasoning faculties that the man may perform his life work with the best possible results for himself and his fellow man.

Second—to reveal to the students the moral worth of this science in developing habits of premptness, accuracy, and decision, and in discriminating between truth and error. The deductions of this science are absolute and incontrovertible. This knowledge gives sound conviction, stability of character, and conscious power.

Third—to set forth the utility of the science in its practical application to the great industrial enterprises of our country. The successful captains of industry are men who must know with mathematical certainty the structural value of stone, wood, and iron. They do not guess; they must know. In order to know

absolutely they must be trained with mathematical certainty.

We therefore stress particularly the practical application of the science to industrial arts.

#### Sub-Freshman-B Class.

- 1. Arithmetic Completed—Five hours per week until March 15th. Text book, Milne's.
- 2. Elements of Algebra—Five hours per week after March 15th. Text book, Wentworth's Elements.

#### Sub-Freshman-A Class.

- 1. Elements of Algebra—Five hours per week until February 1st. Review of first principles. Chapters VIII to XV inclusive. Text-book, Wentworth's Elements.
- 2. Plane Geometry—Five hours per week until June. Books I to IV inclusive. Text-book, Wentworth's Plane and Solid (Revised).

#### Freshman Class.

- 1. Algebra—Review of Fundamental operations, Factors, Fractions, Simple Equations, Simultaneous Equations, Involution, Evolution, Radicals, Exponents, Quadratic Equations, Simultaneous Quadratics, Radical Equations, Surds and Imaginaries, Ratio and Proportion, Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression, Binomial Theorem, Logarithms. Five hours per week until February 1st. Text-book, Wentworth's College Algebra.
- 2. Geometry—Five hours per week until June. Books IV to IX, inclusive. Text-book, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry.

#### Sophomore Class.

- 1. Algebra—Interest and Annuities, Choice, Chance, Continued Fractions, Variables and Limits, Series, Interpolation, Determinants, General Properties of Equations. Five hours per week until November 15th.
- 2. Plane Trigonometry—Trigonometric Functions, the Right Triangle, Coniometry, the Oblique Triangle, Construction of Tables.
- 3. Spherical Trigonometry—The Right Spherical Triangle, the Oblique Spherical Triangle, Application to Astronomy.
- 4. Surveying Instruments and their uses, Land Surveying, Rectangular Surveying, Platting, Plane Table Surveying, Triangulation.
- 5. Levelling—Levelling for Section, Topographical Levelling, Railroad Surveying. Text-book, Wentworth's New Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying and Levelling.

#### Junior Class.

1. Analytic Geometry—Loci and their equations. Rectilinear System of co-ordinates. The straight line, the circle, different sys-

tems of co-ordinates. The Parabola, the Ellipse, the Hyperbola; Loci of the Second Order, Higher Plane curves. Solid Geometry. Five hours per week until February 1st. Text-book, Wentworth's.

2. Differential and Integral Calculus—Quantities, Functions, Fundamental Principles, Differentiation, Limits, Analytical and Geometric Applications, Successive Differentiation, Integral calculus Type forms, Rational and Irrational Fractions, Trigonometric Integrals, Geometric and Mechanical Applications. Five hours per week. Text-book, Nichols.

#### Senior Class.

- 1. Astronomy five hours per week until the first of February. Text-book, Manual of Astronomy—Young.
- 2. Mechanics—Five hours per week until June. Definitions, Composition and Resolution of Forces, Center of Gravity and Stability, Elementary Mechanics, Kinetics, Centrifugal force. Work and Energy. Mechanics of Liquids, Mechanics of Gases and Vapors, Hydraulic and Pneumatic machines. Text-book, Analytical Mechanics—W. G. Peck.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

### PROF. CARL W. STEED AND MISS JOSIE W. CLARKE.

"Correctness in the use of language, and in a use that shall be fluent, is aim enough for one school along this line. From beginning to end the grammar school needs to devote itself to its attainment by daily practice in reading, in speaking, in composing, until ease and accuracy be won."

"Let us hope that the study of English literature will some time awake to its high calling; that its teachers will desire the restoration of the aim of taste; and that its students will come to know what it is to read fine books for the love of them."

#### Sub-Freshman-B Class.

1. English Grammar, The Mother Tongue II (Kittredge and Arnold). Selected reading from American Literature. Written work, two hours a week, based on Language Reader.

#### Sub-Freshman-A Class.

2. English Grammar (Text to be selected). Elements of English Composition (Gardliner, Kittredge, and Arnold). Selected Reading.

#### Freshman Class.

3. Rhetoric in Practice (Seward and Newcomer). Poets of the South (Painter). Masterpices of American Literature.

#### Sophomore Class.

4. First Term.—American Literature (Abernathy). Study of American Masterpieces.

Second Term.—Elementary Guide to Literary Criticism (Painter). Masterpices of English Literature.

This brief course in the study of English masterpieces is given here in order that students taking courses that close with this class may have an introduction, at least, to the literature of England.

#### Junior Class.

5. The History of English Literature (Moody & Lovett). The work in this course will be the reading of, rather than about, the literature of the great periods. Only representative authors of each period will be studied, in order that enough of their writings may be read to get their real contribution to the literature of England. No author will be studied merely as a figure in the history of the literature.

Written reports on assigned reading will be made the basis of regular work in composition.

## Senior Class.

6. Elements of Literary Criticism (Johnson). Critical reports on assigned readings illustrative of principles discussed.

The class will read Beowulf (Hall's metrical version) and some other specimens of Old English literature, and will make special studies in Chaucer, Shakespeare, and The Nineteenth Century Romanticists, reading from the prose of Carlyle, Arnold, and Emerson.

Besides written reports on assigned work, weekly themes will be required, based upon talks on the principles of literary composition, with illustrative readings.

In connection with the Old and Middle English authors a study will be made of the history of the language, illustrated largely from the English Bible.

A department library is being accumulated in order to afford students free access to the material of their study, in all the classes of the department.

# DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ECONOMICS.

PROF. STEED, PROF. BARNES, AND MISS MERRITT.

"It is precisely in this debatable ground of low motives and noble emotions; in the struggle, ever failing yet ever renewed, to carry truth and justice into the administration of human society; in the establishment of states and in the overthrow of tyrannies; in the rise and fall of creeds; in the world of ideas; in the character and deeds of the great actors in the drama of life, where good and evil fight out their everlasting battle, now ranged in opposite camps, now and more often in the heart, both of them of each

living man-that the true human interest of history resides."

The plan is to take the Sub-Freshman student and reduce his usually unorganized knowledge of the text-book facts in American history to logical sequence, stressing pivotal matter by class-room use of a book like "Elson's Sidelights on American History." The library is used mainly for inspiration studies in biography.

A similar plan is followed, the second year, in the civil government of the United States and of Georgia, the hero stories of Georgia being used in connection with the civic history of the state.

In the second half of this year, the history of Greece and the Orient is read, with as much parrallel reading of the classic legends and myths as is possible.

Up to this point the work in history is intended to be primarily informational.

In the Freshman class the student goes on with a study of Rome and Western Europe, making frequent use of the more interesting sources of medieval history, and stressing the great movements, intellectual, religious and political.

The Sophomore year is given to the study of English history, with parallel study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic period in Europe.

The Junior class studies the political history of the United States; and the Seniors read Political Science and Economics.

- 1. B Class.—United States History (Text to be selected), with Sidelights on American History 1 (Elson), and Hero Stories.
- 2. A Class.—Fall term. Civil Government of the United States (Thorpe), and of Georgia (McPherson), with Stories from Georgia History (Chappell).

Spring term, Greece and the Orient (Zimmern), and Myths and Legends.

- 2. Freshman Class.—Fall Term, Rome (Myers). Spring Term, History of Western Europe (Robinson), with Source Books.
- 1. Sophomore Class.—History of England (Cheyney), and Source Book.
- 5. Junior Class.—Political History of the United States (Elson), to 1829; Division and Reunion (Wilson).
  - 6. Senior Class.—The State (Wilson); Economics (Bullock).

#### DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.

#### PROF. E. B. VICKERY, A. M.

The course of study prescribed in Latin is, in the main, the one adopted by the leading colleg's of the country. This course

has for its object not only the training of the students in the idioms and forms of expression of the Latin language, but also to furnish the student with the body of thought contained in the literature of the Latin authors.

As the fountain source of a large proportion of the words in our own longue the Latin language must always be studied. In addition to this the cultured man must also be familiar with the philosophy of life and the progress of civilization and literary culture developed by these ancient authors.

The ends aimed at in this department, therefore, are mental discipline, love of literature, the best ethical ideals, and the most approved form of literary expression.

#### B Class.—Five Hours per Week.

First Year Latin and Brittain's Introduction to Cæsar completed during the year.

#### A Class.—Five Hours per Week.

First Term—Cæsar's Gallic War (Books 1, II, and III); Composition based upon the text.

Second Term—Cicero's Orations against Catiline; Composition

Freshman.-Five Hours per Week.

First Term-Ovid (Selections).

Second Term-Virgil's Æneid (three books); Scanning.

Sophomore.—Five Hours per Week.

First Term-First Book of Livy.

Second Term—Selections from Odes, Satires, and Epistles of Horace; Scanning.

Junior-Five Hours per Week.

First Term—De Amicitia of Cicero.

Second Term-Satires of Juvenal.

Senior .- Two Hours per Week.

First Term-The Adelphi of Terence.

Second Term-The Germania of Tacitus.

Exercises in translating connected English into Latin and sight reading will be given throughout the courses.

Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar is used throughout the course. All of the foregoing course, or its equivalent, is required of A. B. students.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

#### PROF CHARLES W. DAVIS.

The college farm, consisting of about thirty acres adjoining the college campus, is in cultivation under the direction of the Professor of Agriculture. Students thus have an opportunity to see daily the

work of the farm and orchard going on about them. Labor is not compulsory, but students in the agricultural course are given work that is educational and parallel with their studies.

The interest of the State Legislature in providing an increased appropriation for this department, enabled us to add valuable equipments to the farm and laboratories. A number of thoroughbred animals, such as cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry will be purchased soon. The Soil Physics Laboratory has just been installed with new desks, soil-bins, motor, shaker, centrifuge and complete apparatus for the mechanical and chemical analysis of soils. It has accommodations for twenty-five students.

In addition to the work here at college, steps are being taken to aid the farmers of this section. In coöperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture a number of sub-stations for experimental purposes are being established in North Georgia. A number of farmers have already manifested an interest in the work. We believe the only way to benefit the majority of farmers is to devise some means of coming in contact with them. We therefore employ this method of carrying on this part of our work. One of the graduates of this department will be employed as Field Agent, devoting his whole time to the work.

Small nurseries of new and established varieties of fruit trees will be established at the various sub-stations for free distribution to interested parties.

The object of the course in this department is to fit young men to manage farms or to become workers in experiment stations or other situations where a knowledge of the sciences in their appllcation to agriculture is required.

In order to meet the necessities of all young men, who desire instruction in Agriculture, the College offers three distinct courses.

The four years' course, which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, is designed to give a training that is thoroughly practical as well as scientific, in agriculture and its various branches. The greater portion of the work in agriculture is done in the last two years of the course, after a good foundation is lald by the study of the Natural Sciences.

The two years' course is equivalent to the first two years of the four years' course, except that in the second year additional work in Agriculture and Horticulture is substituted for the English and modern language of the Sophomore year. Those who complete this work will be given certificates.

#### WINTER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

To meet the needs of men of mature years, who are busy on the farm the greater portion of the year, and for the benefit of those young men who desire to become better farmers, and who feel that they cannot take one of the regular courses in Agriculture, a short course has been arranged, beginning the first Monday in January and closing on the second Friday in March.

Instruction is given by such methods as seem best adapted to the subjects taught, including lectures, laboratory work and study of text-books or other literature. This work is placed in practical form as far as possible. The purpose is to make the methods direct and practical in the attempt to give the students a sufficient knowledge of the subjects for the ordinary uses of farm life. The attractive features of the farm home and the farm life are brought out and developed; the great possibilities of employing all the highest energies and talents in the successful pursuit of this occupation is shown to the students.

For admission to this course no examination is required, but to get most benefit from it, one should at least have completed the work of the common district school.

The only expenses will be for board and about \$5.00 for books.

#### FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

#### Freshman.

Elementary Agriculture.—This course is intended to show the relation of the natural sciences to agriculture and to explain how these facts may be applied. The work is designed to give young men who remain at college but a short time an idea of the importance and value of agricultural pursuits.

Farm Crops.—This is a study of the conditions of germination and growth and the circumstances modifying these conditions; the selection of crops, the system of rotation best adapted to the State; summer fallow; and the management of meadows and pastures. The student makes observations, on the farm, on the habits of growth of the different farm crops.

#### Sophomore.

Soils.—The origin, composition and physical and chemical properties of soils receive attention; different methods of treatment are examined, and the influence of these methods upon moisture, texture, fertility and production.

Breeds and Breeding.—The object of this course is to show the zoölogical relation of our domestic animals to the rest of the animal kingdom, emphasizing the principles illustrated in their development into specialize animals; and to study the different breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, for the purpose of learning their qualities, character, and adaptabilities.

#### Junior.

Grasses and Forage Crops.—Students will be required to make themselves familiar with all the varieties of grasses and forage crops grown in the grass garden.

Stock Feeding.—This is a study of the principles underlying the profitable feeding of animals; the composition of plants, animals and animal products. A critical study is made of results of feeding at various experiment stations.

General Horticulture and Economic Entomology.—Insect pests and plant diseases of orchard and garden, together with remedies for each, are thoroughly discussed. Other phases of the work are orchard management, cultivation, tree planting, pruning, location of orchards, and desirable varieties to be planted.

Pomology and Orchard Management.—The preparation of soils, laying out and planting of orchards, vineyards and small fruits; cultivation and fertilization; mulching and irrigation, pruning and thinning; harvesting, packing, storing and marketing, classification of varieties, their nomenclature and merits.

Propagation and Care of Plants.—A study of the principles underlying an intelligent understanding of the care, growth and development of orchard and garden plants and trees. Instruction is also given in propagation by seeding, budding, grafting, layering, and by cuttings.

Soil Physics.—This course is designed for advanced work in the study of soils, both in the laboratory and the field.

Stock Judging.—Practice in expert judging of horses, cattle, sheep and swine by use of score card.

#### Senior.

Vegetable Gardening.—The special requirements of the different vegetables, both in the garden and in the forcing-house, are discussed.

Landscape Gardening.—The practical side of ornamenting private and public grounds is studied. This includes the making of lawns, drives, and flower and shrubbery beds; sodding, tree planting, etc.

Rural Engineering.—Instruction included under this head embraces the subjects of drainage, buildings, fences and farm machinery.

Manures and Fertilizers.—This consists of experiments with different fertilizers for various crops. Home-mixed vs. commercial fertilizers.

Agricultural Experimentation.—Students are required to make abstracts of a sufficient number of bulletins of various experiment

stations, bearing on a selected line of work, to become familiar with their scope and aim.

History of Agriculture and Rural Economics.—Lectures upon the history of Agriculture, present agricultural methods in various countries, cost and relation, profits of various farm operators and systems.

Forestry.—Lectures on forest influences and methods of forest management, timbers and forest products.

Entomology.—The external and internal anatomy of insects will be studied. Their life history; injury to various crops, and means of holding them in check.

#### ART.

#### MISS MARY B. MERRITT.

Art has been defined as "the manner in which nature is used for the production of beauty. The material may be language, or the movements of the body, or sound, or life itself, as well as stone, or plaster, or paints, or ink and paper. In the mouldings of all these things Art may arise, so that there lives no human being, how poor soever, who may not beautify his life by Art."

Freehand Drawing classes are open to all the students. In them the underlying principles of Art, proportion, perspective, and composition are stressed, as well as light and shade. First, the simplest objects composed of straight lines are used for models, then curved surfaces are introduced, and after that more complex objects. The lessons are varied by sketching from still-life, from nature, and from life.

The lessons will be supplemented by discussions on the different aspects of Art and its relation to life; and the history of Art will be studied.

A special course is offered in charcoal, crayon, pastel, oils, water-colors, and pen and ink to those who may desire it.

#### DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH.

#### MISS MARY B. MERRITT.

The object of this course is to enable the student to avail himself of the large number of scientific treatises that are published in the French language and to read with appreciation the masterpieces of French literature; to acquire the ability to speak the language; and to gain a knowledge of its grammar. In order to accomplish this an almost equal time is given to reading, conversation, and grammar. Especial attention is given to the study of the idioms of the language.

#### Freshman.

1. Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; reading of short stories and Erckmann-Chartrain's Le Conscrit; conversational exersises at every recitation.

#### Sophomore.

2. Syms' Second Year in French; Halevy's L'Abbe Constanin, Pailleron's Le Monde on l'on s'ennuie, Sands' La Mare au Diable, and selected readings; original compositions in French. Recitations will be, as far as practicable, conducted in French.

#### Junior.

3. Review of French Grammar; study of Victor Hugo's Les Miserables, the French and English idiom compared; original compositions in French; conversation; study of the classicists and the writers of the Romantic school and selections from them. This year will be devoted principally to a literary study of the masterpieces of French literature with special attention to the peculiar excellencies of the French language as a means of literary expression.

#### Senior.

Representative selections from eighteenth century prose: Descartes, Pascal, La Bruyere; selections from classics, Molière, Racine, Corneille; conversation; business and social correspondence.

#### BACHELOR OF BUSINESS SCIENCE.

#### Prof. C. B. Powell.

Commercialism characterizes our modern time and progress, which is not only the most scientific, but the most practical age the world has ever known. A young man may possess all the learning that theory and science can produce, but unless he can apply this knowledge to ordinary business matters, he cannot hold a position in the marts of trade amid the onward march of commerc. Therefore, a practical business training is absolutely necessary to complete an education for whatever occupation one may choose. One cannot do without it except at a considerable disadvantage to his success, which is only attained by having a thorough academic and commercial training combined. Busy employers no longer have time to teach young men and women, though they be college graduates, but are looking for skilled assistants, bookke pers, stenographers, and clerks to carry on this work. Realizing the force of these facts prominent educators, leading bankers, and foremost business men advocate a mastery of both the literary and business branches.

A three years' course in more than a technical study of commercial subjects is arranged for those desiring a practical education with the culture derived from college work. The student gets the benefit of the libraries, military drill, and literary societies, and receives a good course in English, Mathematics, Science, and History, preparing him to be not merely a machine, but a useful member of society. To a young man or woman wishing a fair college training, together with technical studies, we offer an ideal course at a minimum cost. Military dirll is required of those taking this course, and a diploma is granted to those completing it.

The work of the Sub-Freshman "B" and "A" Classes is Penmanship, Spelling, English, History, and Mathematics.

#### DEPARTMENT OF BOOKKEEPING.

#### Actual Business from Start to Finish.

Beginning with Freshman Class the student is carried by a gradual and natural process of logical reasoning from the simplest forms of Single Entry, through the most difficult and complicated propositions of Double Entry, with full explanation and clear understanding of the two systems as applied to Individual and Partnership business in the big Retail and Wholesale houses. He is required to keep the various books, record every transaction, and do all the mechanical work from blank forms and commercial paper, just as in actual business. Every entry calls for exactly the details required of a bookkeeper in an office, using incoming and outgoing papers that have all the reality and variety of a counting-house.

A distinctive feature of the course is that while it is made interesting to the student, accuracy and neatness are demanded and the highest degree of excellence is maintained.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ADVANCED BOOKKEEPING.

Sophomore students who have satisfactorily completed the foregoing business studies, are required to take up advanced work in Scientific Accounting according to the most up-to-date systems of keeping Commission, Jobbing, Manufacturing, and Corporation books.

From Modern Business Methods and Commercial Geography is gained a thorough and practical knowledge of the great trade centers of the country, and all forms of negotiable paper, such as Postal and Express Money Orders, checks, notes, drafts, bills of exchange, stocks, bonds, etc.

In the Junior year the course is completed with Banking as conducted by our great clearing-houses and big financial institutions; Commercial Law, which prescribes our common duty, and

guards against deception and prevents loss by error; the most correct forms of Business Correspondence; Advertisement writing; Commercial Economics; Finances; Civil Service, etc. Thus the student is qualified to enter the business world after graduation prepared to bear the responsibilities, discharge the obligations, and perform the duties demanded of him by the powers of industry.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

Statistics show that shorthand and typewriting are the mediums through which more than eighty per cent of our business correspondence is conducted. Consequently a thorough knowledge of these important subjects is essential to a business education. This training, moreover, strengthens the mind, developing neatness, accuracy, rapid tainking, and close observation, which eliminates careless and indifferent habits.

Shorthand, which includes typewriting, is a valuable profession, that unlocks the door to unlimited opportunities. A stenographer has become the business man's necessity, and a typewriter, an office fixture. Thousands of men occupying some of the most responsible and lucrative positions today, owe their success to a knowledge of shorthand.

#### Freshman.

Theory and practice of Bookkeeping in Single and Double Entry as applied to Retail and Wholesale Business, Penmanship, English, Typ writing, Mathematics, etc.

#### Sophomore.

Commission, Jobbing and Corporation Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Stenography (Eclectic System), Modern Business Methods and Commercial Geography.

#### Junior.

Includes Shorthand, Business Correspondence, Banking, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Civil Service, Finances, Letter-press Copying, Tabulating Mimeographing, Advertisement Writing, Care of Typewriter, etc.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING.

Prof. W. S. Kell. Introduction.

Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Mining Engineering will be preeminently those professions of the twentieth century, which will start and keep moving the wheels of industrial progress; for does not industrial history of states and nations show most clearly that technical training lies at the basis of industrial prosperity? That this is true few will gainsay, and hence that state which would merit and receive the earnest support of its citizens, that state which would develop its resources to the utmost limit, and which would go forward to take its place among the leading states of the nation, must provide for the scientific training of its young men in the ranks of the engineering professions.

The State of Georgia, with its splendid Institute of Technology in Atlanta, has supplied and is still supplying capable, efficient young men who may be relied upon to grapple with and successfully overcome any problem or condition of affairs in the professions of Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering.

Here however we are confronted with the question: What about the mining engineer? Why has Georgia neglected the training of her young men for the profession of mining engineering? With great blocks of low grade gold ore awaiting the discovery of improved methods of treatment, with mining properties costly to work, because out of date or needing the mechanical metallurgical skill of the efficient mining engineer, with vast acres of mineral lands and deposits as yet only scratched, with miles and miles of unprospected country, Georgia may well introduce the question mark when speaking of her mining engineers.

President Glenn and the trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College, ever aware of the needs of Georgia, did not waste valuable time in trying to answer the question. They did better. They established a School of Mines.

Scope and Sphere of Usefulness of a School of Mines.

A mining school has several important characteristics to maintain. First, to educate scientifically and technically those who shall lead in the mining and metallurgical industries; second, to educate the public to a true sense of the value of applying scientific principles to industrial processes; third, as the University has for one of its functions the extension of human knowledge in any and all lines, so the mining school will recognize that the investigation of questions relating to the applied sciences is within its own sphere of usefulness. While the University asks no questions about the use-

fulness of the information gathered within its walls, the mining school must make its investigations in fields that are distinctly useful to the mining and metallurgical interests of the state.

It is obvious then, that the mining school to be where its usefulness cannot be questioned must be in the vicinity of the mining region of the state. The School of Mines at the North Georgia Agricultural College possesses all of the advantages of this position and as this puts the student within walking distance of mines, reduction plants, gold dredges and power plants, it will not be many years before the hills of North Georgia and their immense treasures of gold will be mined with profit by students trained in the art and applying methods which they, knowing the district and all of its own peculiar characteristics, may devise.

# ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS ARE HELD IN MAY AND SEPTEMBER.

Examinations may be taken at the homes of the applicants, papers being forwarded to some responsible examiner. This applies to Freshmen and only to those living at a distance. All candidates for admission are advised to take the May examination.

The experience of the past year has shown that any student entering with less than the equivalent of a good High School course, and that, too, thoroughly mastered, has little chance for success.

All students who desire to do their preparatory work in this institution instead of entering from some other school, shall complete the work of the Freshman B. S. course before entering the Department of Mining Engineering.

#### ADMISSION BEYOND ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Fire Assaying is excluded from these special or partial graduate courses, unless the student is a candidate for a degree and is regularly taking all the other work required.

The course of the Mining Department is essentially a bachelor's course. The degree given at present is E. M. (Engineer of Mines.)

#### THESES AND GRADUATION.

A thesis upon some practical subject is an important prerequisite to graduation.

Part of the work consists in visiting mines, dredges, powerplants, and other works where the processes lectured upon may be seen in actual operation. Short trips of this description are frequent, while once a year a longer one is arranged, usually to some noted mining section.

When any prescribed trip is undertaken, which has a practical

bearing on the work of any course, the students in that course, and working for a degree to which that course is essential, shall be required to attend such trip, unless excused by a vote of the faculty.

Expeditions of this kind afford abundant opportunities for the student to collect materials suitable for memoirs and theses.

All memoirs, theses and drawings, which constitute a regular part of the school work, may be retained by the Institution and preserved as part of the permanent record of the student who executed them.

Each Senior shall submit to the faculty, not later than November the 1st, the subject of his thesis which subject must be approved by the instructor concerned. Each thesis must be typewritten or printed on eight and one half by eleven inch paper, and bound in book form.

The completed theses must be handed in not later than May fifteenth.

Theses must be completed in final form and handed to the librarian before the delivery of diplomas. No diploma will be delivered until this requirement has been met.

#### EXAMINATION AND RE-EXAMINATION.

All students are expected to take the full regular quota of work, pursuing in order, as time and strength shall permit, all the studies of the regular course as laid down in the schedule.

In case of enforced irregularities from natural limitations, poor preliminary training, lack of application, or sickness, the suggestion which will mainly guide the disposition of each individual case, is the principle of the logical continuity of studies, in their mutual relations of preparation and sequences.

Students should complete all Freshman studies before entering on those of the Junior year, and similarly, the Sophomore studies before entering the Senior year.

Each case will be considered on its merits, as natural exceptions and those that cannot be anticipated may present themselves. But no rule shall be so applied as to work hardship or injustice to a student, who really deserves and is fitted to anticipate the studies of a later year.

Regular examinations will be held at the end of each term (or on the completion in the class room of a given study), attendance being compulsory unless students with an average (90 to 100) shall be excused therefrom by faculty action. In the determination of a student's final average in a given subject, where daily work is carried on, the final examination shall have but one-fourth weight while such daily work shall carry three-fourths. This ruling is made with a view to impressing the stulent with the importance

of daily k eping up his studies as against the "midnight cram" near examination time.

A condition incurred during the first term may be removed by a first re-examination, held not later than one month after the end of said term, and in case of failure to pass here, by a second re-examination, held in September at a regular date set for that purpose, before the beginning of the collegiate term.

A condition incurred during the second term may be removed by a first re-examination held at a regular date set for that purpose, before the opening of the collegiate term in September.

Failure to remove any conditions in or before the September re-examinations shall constitute such condition a complete failure and the subject shall be repeated in the class room.

#### MATHEMATICAL SECTION.

- (1.) Algebra. The course begins with a review of Quadratic Fquations, continuing with the Theory of Equations, Probability, Series, Binomial Theorem and a thorough study in Series. Five Fours per week, first term, Freshman year. Text: Wentworth's Higher Algebra.
- (2.) Solid Geometry. Books Vl.-IX, inclusive, Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry. Five hours per week, first term, Freshman year.
- (3.) Trigonometry. Plane and spherical trigonometry, including a working knowledge of Logarithms and the use of tables. Many practical problems are given to the students to be worked out. Five Lours per week during the second term of the Freshman year. Text: Wells' Complete Trigonometry.
- (4.) Analytical Geometry. The point, straight line and circle are treated unite fully, the conic sections are defined, and the general theorems (relating to tangents, normals, poles and polars, and diameters) are derived. The Cenic Section. The nature of the conic corresponding to the general equation of the second degree is det rmined. Solid Analytics are studied with a view to the analogous forms of quantions in Plane and Solid. Five hours per week, second term, Freshman year. Text: Ashton's Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.
- (5.) Calculus Differential Calculus. Differentiation: also the general nature and use of Integral Calculus is explained. Five hours per week, first term Sophomore year. Regular courses 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Mathematics. Text: Murray's Infinitesimal Calculus
- (6.) Calculus. Integral Calculus. A continuation of Course 5 in which integration of various functions with its application to plane curves, areas, surfaces, volumes, centers of gravity, moments

of inertia, is taken up. Five hourse per week, second term, Sophomore year. Text: Same as Course 5.

### MECHANICAL SECTION.

- (1.) Descriptive Geometry. A study of the Projection of Points and Lines; Simple Solids in Simple Positions with sections of the same; Planes; Projection of Plane Figures is taken up and carried on through recitations. Five hours per week, first term, Freshman year. Text: Low's Practical Solid or Descriptive Geometry, Part I.
- (2.) Descriptive Geometry. Continuation of Course 1 with addition of problems in Lines, Planes, Solids; Intersecting and Tangent Planes and Surfaces; Isometric Projection; Shadows; Perspective. Five hours per week, second term, Freshman year. Text: Low's Practical Solid or Descriptive Geometry. Part II,
- (3.) Mechanical Drawing. All efforts during the early part of the work are directed toward making the student thoroughly acquainted with, and exercised in, the proper use of his drawing instruments and drafting supplies in general. The work then proceeds with mechanical and free hand lettering, line shading, tinting, shading with tints, and conventional tints for different materials. There are eight of these mechanical sheets, a title page for the mechanical sheets and a title page for the descriptive geometry sheets. These two title pages may be a part of the second term's work.

It is desirable that students taking preparatory work in the lower courses, take an  $\epsilon$ lementary course in this work such as given for the B. S. students. (Optional.)

Regular work, ten hours per week, first term, Freshman year. Text: Morris' Geometrical Drawing.

- 4. Descriptive Geometry Drawing.—This is in connection with the work in Descriptive Geometry and includes warped surfaces, surface of revolution, tangent surfaces, intersections, shades and shadows, and inisometric projections. Six hours per week, second term, Freshman year. Bulletin board directions.
- (5.) Physics, Mechcanics, Sound and Light. This course is given by lectures, illustrated by experiments, and by recitations. It is required of all Sophomores. Lectures five times per week. Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Mathematics required, and must be proceeded or accompanied by course 5 in Mathematics. Text: Carhart's University Physics.
- (6.) Physics, Heat and Electricity. This course is given by lectures, illustrated by experiments, and is a continuation of course 1. Lectures five times each week. Courses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Math

ematics required and should be preceded by course 1, Physics. Texts: Carhart's University Physics.

- (7.) Laboratory Course in Mechanics, Sound and Light. Thirty experiments. Laboratory work (two sections) two afternoons per week, of an hour and a half duration. Accompanies course 5, Physics. Texts: Ames and Bliss's Manual of Experiments in Physics.
- (8.) Laboratory Course in Electricity and Heat. Thirty quantitative experiments are performed by each student. Laboratory work, two hours per week during the second term of the Sophomore year. Accompanies course 6, Physics. Texts: Ames and Bliss's A Manual of Experiments in Physics.
- (9.) Mechanism. A study of the mathematical relations and theoretical movement of machinery beginning with circular, link and movement in trains of machinery, accompanied with two afternoons per week of drafting. Three hours per week, first and second terms, Sophomore year. Text: Low and Bevis' Machine Drawing and Design.
- (10.) Machine Design. A course based upon the work of Course 9 in which methods of design and best usage are taken up. Designs of bolts, keys and cotters, tanks, shafting, hangers and working drawings of the same, including the original design of an assay furnace for coal, wood, or gasoline, are made by the student. Three 1-ctures and four drafting hours per week, first and second term. Junior year. Text: Low and Bevis' Machine Drawing and Design.
- (11.) Mining Machinery. The general lay out and erection of power plants, the construction of boilers, compressors, electrical machinery, drills, hoists, locomotives (underground haulage) with a comparative study of the various commercial types as applied to conditions in the different mining localities of the world, is made the subject matter of this course. The student is further made familiar with the various mining supply houses throughout the country and their catalogs, enabling him to make wise selections in near regions. Four hours per week, first and second terms, S nior year. Text: Hutton's Mechanical Engineering of Power Plants.
- (12.) Power Transmission. This includes the transmission of power by wire rope, by compressed air and by electricity. This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations.

Three times a week throughout the Senior year.

Text: Bell's Electrical Power transmission and references.

#### CIVIL ENGINEERING SECTION.

(1) Surveying.—Instruction is given in the theory of the adjustment of the transit and level, the principles of land surveying, topographical surveying and railroad work. The theory of the Plane Table and also that of the Aneroid Barometer are given.

Plane Surveying one month at the close of the school year.

Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in Mathematics and courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 in Drawing required.

Text: Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying; Pence and Ketchum's Surveying Manual.

Field Surveying.—The course consists in adjusting instruments, traverse surveys, calculation of areas and distances, stadia work and the laying out of a short railway line. All the problems are platted in the office and the calculations made in a regular book kept for that purpose.

Field and office work one month at the close of the Freshman year.

(2) Theoretical Mechanics.—This course consists of the theoretical study of mechanics and materials. Statics of a material point and of rigid bodies; centers of gravity; chains and cables; moments of inertia of plane figures; stresses and strains; tension; shearing; compression; torsion; flexure; combined torsion and flexure; elastic curves; safe loads; applications to commercial forms; oblique forces; columns; continuous beams. Dynamics of material point. Impact. Virtual Velocities. Centrifugal and centripetal forces. Moments of inertia of soils. Pendulums. Dynamics of rigid bodies. Work. Power. Energy. Fly-Wheels. Friction. Dynamometers. Belts.

Lectures and recitations four hours per week, first and second term of Junior year. Texts: Church's Mechanics of Engineering with Notes and Examples, Cambria Steel Hand Book.

(3). Graphics.—Definition. Forcetriangle. Forcepolygon. Concurrent and non-concurrent forces. Equilibrium polygons. Pole. Rays. Special equinbrium polygon. Resultant of forces. Pier reactions. Equilibrium and force polygons for vertical loads. Vertical dimensions of equilibrium polygon. Application to simple beams with various loadings; to centers of gravity; to moments of inertia: to articulated cranes, trusses and gallows frames. Graphics of mechanism. Forward and backward motion. Efficiency. Sliding journal and rolling friction. Mill Elevator. Welge. Jack-scraw. Engines. Ore-crusher. Friction Roller. Chain friction. Tackles and pulleys. Ropes. Spur-gearing. Belting.

Lectures and recitations four hours a week during the second

term of the Junior year. Drafting two hours per week of the second term.

Text: Church's Mechanics of Engineering.

Church's Notes and Examples in Mechanics.

(4) Structural Details.—Theory—Definitions and dimensions of parts. Housing, notching, mortise and tenon, dove-tailing, lag screws, dowels, lugs, keys, brace blocks, nuts and washers, etc. Unit stresses, Loading, Splicing; finishing, scarfing. Deepened beam. Articulated trussed beam solved graphically and by method of "least work." Wooden roof truss; rafters, purlins, upper chord, lower chord, tie-rods, end joint, corbed, anchorage. Pin and riveted steel roof trusses.

Recitations and lectures three hours a week during the first term of the Senior year.

Design.—Tabled fish-plate joint. Plain wrought-iron fish plate joint. Deepened beam. Trussed beam. Wooden roof truss. Steel roof truss. Pin or rivet connections. Steel and masonry buildings. Wood and steel gallows frames.

Two afternoons a week during the first term of the Senior year.

Texts: Ketchum's Steel Mill Buildings; Cambria Steel Hand Book.

(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Motors.—This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations; it embraces hydrostatics, the flow over weirs, through orifices, through pipes, flumes, ditches and conduits of various forms. It also includes an elementary study of the various types of hydraulic machinery.

Three times per week for the first term Senior year.

Texts: Church's Mechanics of Engineering; Church's Hydraulies Motors.

- (6) Contracts and Specifications.—This course is designed to give the student enough knowledge of the subject to set firmly in his mind the need of a lawyer in case of large undertakings; to show him the position of the engineer as an expert witness and to give practice in the writing of specifications. Three hours per week, second term, Senior year. Text: Johnson's Contracts and Specifications.
- (7) Testing Laboratory.—Measurements are made of the flow over weirs, through orifices and through flumes and ditches. The determination of the approximate law of flow in pipes also forms part of the course. Water wheels are tested and the efficiency of the hydraulic ram under various conditions is determined. Natural and Portland Cements. Cement mixing. Cement mortars. Testing cement and cement mortars for tensile and crushing strength; adhesion, soundness, fineness, setting, freezing, effect of chemicals.

One afternoon per week during the first term of the Senior year.

#### MINERALOGICAL SECTION.

(1) Crystallography.—The course is intended to give a thorough comprehension of the fundamental principles of the subject with a view to utilizing this knowledge for the practical determination of minerals. Instruction is given through lectures followed by laboratory practice, and through individual quizzes. The material presented covers the six crystal systems and most of the hemihedrial and tetrahedral divisions. The practical work embraces the study and determination of wooden crystal models, and the indentification of crystal forms on natural crystals.

Six hours a week until Christmas, during the first term of the Sophomore year.

Text: Patton's Lecture Notes on Crystallography.

(2) Blowpipe Work.—In this course only the most charasteristic relations of the more commonly occurring elements are presented, namely those which will be found necessary for the proper determination of the minerals presented in the course in Determinative Mineralogy.

Thirty hours total, Sophomore year.

Texts: Moses and Parsons' Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis.

(3) Systematic and Determinative Mineralogy.—This subject is taught by means of lectures, text books and laboratory practice. In the laboratory practice each student is expected to determine and recite upon about six hundred mineral specimens, and he is supposed to become familiar with the characteristic physical properties that enable one to recognize the mineral species whereever met.

Six hours a week during the second term of the Sophomore year.

Texts: Moses and Parsons' Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis.

(4) General Geology.—This course embraces (a) Dynamical Geology; (b) Structural Geology; (c) Historical Geology. It is based mainly on text book work which is supplemented by lectures and illustrations, the intent being to give a fair knowledge of the principles of the subject such as an intelligent mining engineer should possess. This class-room work later in the year is further supplemented by excursions in the neighborhood.

Four hours a week during the first term of the Junior year.

Text: Le Conte's Text Book of Geology.

which are followed by practical rock determination and excursions. The intent of the course is to give familiarity with all the more commonly occurring rock types with ability to determine the same in the lide with this object in all w, the this object in all w, the this object in all w, the content is directed in the locks.

Tive hours a week during the second term of the Junior year, Text: Kemp's Handbook of Ricks.

() Economic Geology.—This important subject which was heretofore been presented incidentally in connection with courses in mining and geology, will be placed under the Department of Geology and Mineralogy. Instruction will be given in Economic Geology, including Ore Deposits, in so far as circumstances will allow.

Three hears per week, first and second terms, Schior year. Text: Ries' Economic Geology of the United States.

### METALLURGICAL SECTION.

(1.) General Chemistry.—Lectuures and recitations on the thin has and principles of Chemistry with special reference to their application in practical work. The typical elements are first studied at length and then the remaining elements according to the periodic grouping. Technical precesses receive much attention, and the latest developments of chemical theory are discussed. A feature of the course is the attention paid to stoichiometrical calculations. The lectures are illustrated by numerous experiments and the mineralogical collections are constantly used for illustrations of the natural occurring compounds of Chemistry. Text: Jones' Inorganic Chemistry.

(The works of Remsen, Erdmann, and Roscoe and Schorlemmer are recommended for supplementary reading).

Five hours first term, four hours second term, Freshman year. Four hours laboratory work, first term.

Text: Jones' Inorganic Chemistry.

(2) Qualitative Analysis.—The reactions of the important basic and acidic elements are rationally studied and their identification and separation in mixtures of varying complexity is required. In addition to the analysis of simple solutions, the analysis of ores, minerals and insoluble products is taught, and the reactions of the rare elements are taken up to some extent. Spectroscopic work forms part of the course. Every method is made to avoid mechanical work, and all students must write out the reactions and separations as they occur, and submit their notes for correction. Frequent quizzes are held and the theory of analysis is emphasized.

One hour lecture work and nine hours laboratory work, second term, Freshman year. Text: Dennis and Whittlesby's Qualitative Analysis.

(3.) Gravimetric Analysis.—The course of instruction in Quantitative analysis begins with the analysis of simple salts and passes to that of more complex bodies, as ores and alloys. A varied series of determinations in required which illustrate the most important type of gravametric methods. A large supply of carefully checked samples is available and students must show a high degree of accuracy in their work. Among some of the exercises of the course are the analysis of prolusite, dolomite, wolframite, silicates, coal, iron ore, and alloys. Text: Cairn's Quantitative Analysis. Three hours of recitation work, four laboratory, per week, first term.

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

(4) Volumetric Analysis.—This course, (which is the continuation of course 3) consists largely of exercises in Volumetric analysis, and the application of gravimetric and volumetric methods to commercial requirements. Students are especially drilled to attain speed and capacity, without interfering with accuracy. For these exercises a large number of smelters and assayers' samples are available.

Among the exercises of the course are acidimetry and alkalimetry, with the use of indicators; assay of bleaching powders and cyanide solutions; the volumetric determination of iron copper, maganese, zinc, lead and arsenic in ores and furnace products.

Recitations three hours, laboratory four hours per week, second term Sophomore year. Text: Bailar's Notes on Volumetric Analysis.

- (5.) Technical Chemistry.—A course of lectures on selected topics of interest to engineers. Among other subjects, the analysis of cyanide solutions, gases, oils, paints, explosives, fuels, water, petroleum and asphalt, cements and clays, alloys, and from and steel are taken up. Two hours per week, first term Sophomore year.
- (6.) Fire Assaying.—The principles of fluxing and methods of work are taught by lectures, followed by their application in the laboratory to typical ores, silicious, barytic, pyritic, etc. The course involves thorough work in the assay of rich, medium, and low grade ores of gold, silver and lead, and the preparation of samples.

Both the scorification and crucible methods, with silver ores, are required and results compared. The results of assays by nai', nitre and roasting methods are also compared. The course includes the assay of furnace products such as mattes, slags and bullions.

Two lectures and six laboratory hours per week, first term; four laboratory hours per week second term, Junior year.

(7.) Fuels, Iron and Steel.—Historical sketch. The relation of Metallurgy to Chemistry. Properties of the metals, alloys, brasses and bronzes. Thermo-treatment of metals. Fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous state; their occurrence and manufacture.

Refractory materials, their occurrence, properties, manufacture and uses. Pyrometry and Calorimetry. Furnaces, different types used for various metallurgical operations. Blowing apparatus. Hot Blast stoves. Typical metallurgical processes. Sampling of ores and metallurgical product. Roasting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron ores.

This is followed by the metallurgy of iron and steel from the ore in the mines through the various processes of the modern steel works to the commercial products viewed on every side.

Five hours per week, first term Junior year. Texts: Sexton's Fuel and Refractory Materials; Greenwood's Steel and Iron.

- (8.) Lead and Zinc.—This course is a lecture course with short quizzes every week. The kinds of ores, methods of handling and treating them in different localities, together with detail work on the smelter layout covers this ground thoroughly. Appropriate trips will be taken during the work. Five hours per week, second term, Junior year.
- (9.) Ore Dressing.—A detail study of the handling of ores and getting them into shape for metallurgical treatments. Crushers, stamps, jigs, screens, concentrators of various descriptions, stamps and the detailed study of mill construction and arrangement is made. Work in neighboring mills will be arranged so that students will have practical experience in this line of work.

Four hours per week in class room; two hours laboratory per week, first term Senior year.

### (10.) GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER.

- (a) Metallurgy of Gold.—Occurrence and properties. Various processes of extraction. Stamp Milling. Extraction by amalgamation. Extraction by Chlorination. Extraction by Cyaniding. Arrangements of plants and typical mills. Melting and refining of gold and parting of gold and silver bullion.
- (b) Metallurgy of Silver.—Occurrence and properties. A general discussion of various processes for the extraction from ores. The Patio process. The Washoe process. The Combination process. The roasting and pan amalgamation. The Boss process. Wet processes. Refining of Silver bullion. Purchasing, sampling, and testing.
- (c) The Metallurgy of Copper.—Smelting in reverbatory and blast furnaces. Pyritic matte smelting. Concentration of matter by various process. Wet processes of treating matter and ores.

The study and calculation of the furnace charges, and slag. Bessemerizing. Process of refining in reverberatories and electrolytic refining.

Four hours per week, second term, Senior year.

Texts and References: Rose, Metallurgy of Gold; Collins. Metallurgy of Silver; Eggleston, Metallurgy of Silver; Schnabel, Hand Book of Metallurgy; Richards, Stamp Milling of Gold Ores: Peters, Modern Copper Smelting; Long, Matte Smelting.

### MINING SECTION.

(1.) Mine Surveying.—Under this head will be considered the theory of the determination of the true meridian by means of the various solar attachments and by direct observation of the sun and of a circumpolar star; a careful discussion of the principles and methods used in locating and patenting mining claims, and in underground surveying, will be given. The lectures delivered on these subjects enter into the detail with which they are connected and touch upon the Mining Law relating to surveyors and the patenting of mining property. The remaining time will be devoted to the outlines of the subject of geodetic surveying.

Lectures twice a week during the second term of the Sophomore year.

Field work, two weeks at close of Sophomore year. Text: Underhill's Mineral Land Surveying.

(2.) Mining.—This, the culmination in many ways, of the course, is begun in the Junior year and continued to the end of the Senior year. As an invaluable aid to the young engineer frequent reference is made to the engineering periodicals in the library and at least half an hour daily must be done by the student to keep partly up with the mining camps of our country.

may be outlined as follows: course under which will be considered, motive powers, ropes, gallowsframes, receptacles and safety appliances and pneumatic hoisting. Haulage; a discussion of the different systems of underground and surface transportation, including aerial ropeways. The drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. Explosives, the theory of blasting, pointing and charging holes; methods of firing. Methods of breaking ground. Boring, diamond-drill work, and the percussion methods. Instruction is given in methods of shaft sinking, tunneling, mine timbering and exploitation, hydraulic mining, ore deposits, mine management and the employment of labor, mine examinations, sampling of ore bodies, estimation of the "ore in sight" and the valuation of mining properties.

This course is supplemented by trips to mining camps for the practical and detailed study of machinery and mining methods.

Four times per week, Junior year; five times per week, Senior year.

.3.) Mine Examination and Report.—This is a course designed to bring to a culmination the methods taught all through the course showing the necessity of care and neatness which an engineer should pursue in his work. Outlines of geological and maning reports both of the prospect, and developed property are made and samples of the best reports in the world of mining are examined with a view of following the best methods. A short study of "wild cat" reports is made with the idea of showing what as an nonorable and upright man, he must not do regardless of the pressure brought to bear, for in no line of work are there so many pitfalls, yet so many safe ways, and the young engineer can do no better than leave this course determined to put "principles first, decisions second."

Two hours per week, first term, Senior year. Text: Richard's Sampling and Testing of Ore in a Mine.

TABULAR VIEW.

\*Mining Engineering.—Freshman Year.

1st Term.	Rect. Hrs. Lab. Hrs.	2nd Term.	Rect. Hrs. Lab. Irs.
Algebra (p. 30) Solid Geometry (p. 30)	5	Trigonometry (p.30) Analytics (p. 30)	5 5 5
Desc. Geometry (p. 31) Mech. Drawing (p. 31)	10	Desc. Geometry (p. 31) Gen. Chemistry (p. 36)	J ~ [
Gen. Chemistry (p. 36) Military (p. 43)	5 4 5 5	Qual. Analy. (p. 36) Military (p. 43)	5

<sup>\*</sup>The Freshman wor kof the B. S. course must be completed before this course can be entered.

Plane Surveying, one month at close of Freshman year.

TABULAR VIEW.

Mining Engineering.—Sophomore eYar.

Rect. Hrs. Lab.	Rect. Rect. Hrs. S. Hrs.
Calculus (p. 30) 5 Physics (p. 31) 5	Calculus (p. 30) 5
Mechanism (p. 32) 3 4	Physics (p. 31)   5   Mechanism (p. 32)   3   4
Cr't'llog & B. P. (p. 35) 2 4 Tech. Chem. (p. 37) 2	Mineralogy (p. 32)   2   4   Volum Analy, (p. 31)   3   4
Tech. Chem. (p. 37) 2 Military (p. 43) 5	(1.02)
	Military (p. 43) 5

<sup>\*</sup> Field work in Mine Surveying two weeks at close of school eyar.

Short obcervation trips to neighboring plants.

TABULAR VIEW.

Mining Engineering.—Junior Year.

1st Term,	Rect. Hrs. Lab. Hrs.	2nd Term.	Rect. Hrs. Lab. Hrs.
Machine Design (p. 32)	3 4	Machine Design(p. 32)	3  1
Mechanics (p. 31)		Mechanics (p. 31)	4
Geology (p. 35)	4	Graphics (p.36)	4 2
Fuels, Iron & Steel	l I il	Lithology (p. 36)	1 4
(р. 38)	5	Lead and Zinc (p. 38)	5
Fire Assaying (p. 37)	2 €	Fire Assaying (p. 37)	4
Mining (p. 39)	4	Mining (p. 39)	4
Military (p. 43)	5	Military (p. 43)	5

Observation trips to points of interest in the work.

TABULAR VIEW.

Mining Engineering.—Senior Year.

1st Term.	Rect. Hrs. Lab. Hrs.	3rd Term.	Rect. Hrs. Lab. Hrs.
Structures (p. 34)	3 4	(1)	4
Hydraulies (p. 34)	3	Power Trans-	
Testing Lab. (p. 34).	2	mission $(p, 32) \dots$	4 2
Econ. Geology (p. 36)	3	Contracts and Spec.	
Ore Dressing (p. 38).	4 2	(p. 34)	3
Mining (p. 39)	5	Ecin. Geology (p. 36)	3
Mine Ex. and	1	Gold, Silver and	1
Report (p. 40)	2	Copper (p. 38)	4
Mining Mach. (p. 32)	4	Mining (p. 39)	5
Thesis (p. 28)	į.	Thesis (p. 28)	8
Military (p. 43)	5	Military (p. 43)	5

Senior trips to mining and metallurgical localities in the South.

### MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

#### MISS ELLENE GLENN.

The music department is thoroughly modern in its requirements. From academic to concert work is taught, especial attention being given to harmony and theory.

The course is a teachers' and students' course. The requirements of the course will be specified at the beginning of the fall term.

#### DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

While this Department of the N. G. A. C. is in its infancy we hope for many developments in the future that will demonstrate the absolute necessity for such a work in our institutions of learning, especially in this northern section of the state.

Our facilities are limited at present, but with the coming year we trust to have a liberal appropriation which will aid materially in the progress of the work.

The chief purpose of the Domestic Science department is to give to a student a practical knowledge of those industries that pertain to home culture.

For the past year the department of dress-making has been established. As soon as room can be supplied, cooking and other forms of the work will be added.

The work for the first year, first term, consists of plain sewing, that is, principally, hand work; the second term of the first year will be devoted to drafting of patterns, cutting and making of garments. The second year's course consists of making garments of all kinds. A third year's course will be given in tailoring and advanced dressmaking.

A certificate will be awarded those who complete the work efficiently at the  $\epsilon$ nd of the two or three years according to the course they take.

A fee of \$1.00 must be paid at the beginning of the school term to meet the incidental expenses of the Department.

### MLITARY ORGANIZATION.

# E. J. WILLIAMS, Captain 5th U. S. Infantry, Commandant. Staff.

1st Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant M. L.	Stephens
2nd Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster	B. Ray
Battalion Sergeant Major T. O. C.	Galloway
Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant F. C. C.	Cavender
Staff Orderly M.	L. Cox

#### Band.

Instructor	Prof. R. H. Wootten
2nd Lieutenant	J. Elkan
Sergeant	C. Gurley
Corporal	T. M. Cavender

### Companies.

Company "A."	Rank.	Company "B."
A. Gaskins	Captain	A. A. Burch
G. N. Bynum	1st Lieutenant	C. S. Phillips
M. C. Gay	2nd Lieutenant	H. E. Whelchel
H. V. Johnson	1st Sargeant	C. Burnett
E. J. Cavender	Sergeant	E. D. Willingham
H. Neal	Sergeant	R. H. Kent
J. E. Creel	Sergeant	C. J. Brooksher
R. C. Davis	Sergeant	V. W. Castleberry
C. S. Brown	Sergeant	(Vacancy)
F. Pfeffer	Corporal	G. E. Rice
J. D. Black	Corporal	C. J. Hamilton
W. R. Tucker	Corporal	A. S. Johnson
J. P. Baker	Corporal	C. E. Power
J. T. Miller	Corporal	R. J. Martin

### ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

The benefits that the student derives from military training are moral, mental and physical, and are as valuable to the citizen as to the soldier. Military instruction develops the student morally by instilling principles of patriotism, courage, obedience to law and respect for lawful authority, while military discipline enjoins correct babits of living. Military instruction aids greatly in the student's mental development by its constant demand for alertness in thought and action. By a well devised system of military drill the most sluggish mind is soon trained to respond promptly to every command.

The physical advantages derived from daily military exercise in the open air, viz: improved health, well developed physique, graceful carriage, manly address and neatness of appearance are too well known to deserve further comment. While the gymnasium and field sports aid, as a rule, in the physical development of the strong only, the military exercise extends this benefit to all.

We are making good soldiers, but we are making better citizens. In the present age the discipline of an army differs very little from the discipline of a great industrial corporation, and every at tribute of the good soldier is appreciated and rewarded as promptly in the business world as in the army.

### Instruction.

The course of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the military department is prescribed by the United States War Department, and this prescribed course is rigidly followed. The course includes:

(a) Practical—

Infantry drill, close and extended order, through the school of the battalion.

Advance and rear guard, and outposts.

The ceremonies of battalion review, inspection, parades, guard-mounting and escort of the colors.

Infantry target practice.

Instruction in first aid to the injured.

Instruction in guard duty.

Light artillery drill in the school of the cannoneer.

(a) Theoretical—

The Infantry Drill Regulations covered by the practical instruction.

The Manual of Guard Duty.

Small Arms Firing Regulations.

The articles of war.

And the following records:

48

Enlistment and discharge papers, including descriptive lists. Morning reports.

Field and monthly returns.

Muster rolls.

Rosters.

Rations returns.

Requisitions.

Property returns.

In addition, lectures each year upon the following subjects:

The organization of the United States Army, including volunteers and militia.

Patrols and outposts.

Marches.

Camps and camp hygiene.

Lines and bases of operations.

Attack and defense of advance and rear guards and outposts, and convoys.

Military duty is obligatory on all male students over fifteen and under twenty-five years of age and not laboring under physical disability; ordained preachers in charge of churches are also excused, and State teachers having three years' experience taking the special Normal course. In case of disability, the fact must be certified to by

the College surgeon. But every student is liable to such military studies and modified military duty as he may be found capable of performing.

### Uniforms.

The uniform has been selected with a view to making it as mexpensive for the cadet as possible, and is neat and durable. An estimate of the cost of same, as given below, shows it to be far less expensive than other kinds of clothing. Arrangements have been made by which uniforms and equipment will be purchased under contract with a military furnishing house and furnished to the cadet at net cost. All uniforms must be inspected as to fit and quality and accepted by the Commandant of Cadets.

Cadets will wear the uniform at all times during the school term, and deposit to cover entire cost of same must be made at time of matriculation. It consists of the following:

Full Dress Uniform:—Dark blue cap, army pattern; dark blue blouse made of 18 oz. goods; white duck trousers and white belt and gloves.

Dress Uniform:—Cap and blouse and gloves same as full dress uniform; cadet grey trousers, made of 22 oz. goods.

Fatigue Uniform:—Campaign hat; chambray shirt; jeans trousers and brown duck leggings. (This uniform subject to change)

#### Expenses.

Dress Uniform	\$14.00
2 pairs white duck trousers for full dress	2.50
White belt and ½ dozen pairs white gloves	0.75
ı Campaign hat	1.00
½ dozen chambray shirts	2.00
1 pair jeans trousers	0.75
1 pair leggings	0.40
½ dozen standing collars	0.75

Total cost of uniform clothing for one year ... ... \$22.65

The dress uniform can be easily made to answer for two years use, and the only additional expense for uniform clothing would be the slight cost for extra fatigue uniform. To the above list of expense should be added the cost of an annual encampment of about \$3.00, which encampment, lasting one week, will be arranged for If practicable.

### ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

In view of the dormitory system of boarding and the military system of discipline prevailing in the college, no student under fifteen years of age will be permitted to enter college unless under the care of parents or relatives in the community.

All applicants for Sub-Freshman B and A Classes will be required to stand written examinations in English, Mathematics, and United States History similar to the specimen examinations printed in the catalogue.

All entrance examinations will be held during the two first days of the fall term.

### Specimen Test in English Grammar, For Entrance to Sub-Freshman

#### B. Class.

- 1. Name the parts of speech, giving an example of each.
- 2. What are the parts of a sentence?
- 3. What is the difference between a phrase and a clause?
- 4. Write an interrogative sentence containing an adverb.
- 5. How can you tell when a word is a noun? a verb? a pronoun? a proper noun?
  - 6. What does the possessive case do?
  - 7. Decline the pronoun I, the noun boy.
  - 8. Write a sentence containing a conjunction.
  - 9. Write a phrase containing a preposition.
- 10. Tell in a few lines how much grammar you have studied, and why you found it a hard study, signing your name, and dating your paper.

# Specimen Examination in English Grammar, For Entrance to Sub-

### Freshman A Class.

- 1. Explain and illustrate transitive and intransitive verbs.
- 2. Explain how the regular or new conjugation, and the irregular or old conjugation are formed. Illustrate.
  - 3. Give principal parts of ride, throw, burst, lie, fly, flee.
  - 4. Explain and illustrate the active and the passive voice.
- 5. Give construction of following emphasized words: (a) That cadet has become a captain. (b) Now, doctor, please tell us a story. (c) He waited an hour for the note and then went home.
- 6. Explain fully the following infinitives: (a) I want to buy some books. (b) Writing letters to her was a pleasure. (c) He gained the prize by running the race.
- 7. Explain the following participle: (a) I watched the man climbing the hill.

- 8. Name and illustrate the classes of adverbs.
- 9. Analyze briefly:
  - (a) I know when he entered college.
  - (b) This book that my sister gave me is the life of Lee.
  - (c) I heard that the lecture was very interesting.

Specimen Test in United States History, For Entrance to Sub-

### Freshman B Class.

- What European nations made settlements in the New World, and in what parts?
- 2. What great wars were fought during the past history of our country?
  - 3. Name as many as you can of the original thirteen colonies?
  - 4. What do you know of the settlement of Georgia?
  - 5. Tell what you know of the following:

    Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Lincoln.
  - 6. Narrate some famous naval battle in the history of America.
- 7. What do you know about William Penn? Patrick Henry? Daniel Webster?
- 8. Tell an incident in the life of Stonewall Jackson.

  Specimen Examination in United States History, For Entrance to

#### Sub-Freshman A Class.

- 1. In what part of North America were settlements made by Spaniards? the French? the English?
  - Who were the Puritans?
  - 3. Narrate the settlement of Virginia, of Georgia.
  - 4. Summarize the causes of the Revolutionary War.
  - 5. Tell what you know of the Constitutional Convention.
- 6. Describe the life of the New England Colonists as compared with that of the Southern Colonists.
  - 7. What is meant by the Alien and Sedition laws?
  - 8. Explain the Monroe Doctrine, the Spoils System.
- 10. What was the Missouri Compromise? the Fugitive Slave Law? Nullification?
- 11. Explain the Valley Campaign, the Seven Days Fighting around Richmond.
  - 12. What are the three plans for reconstruction?
  - 13. Narrate the impeachment of President Johnson.
  - 11. What was the Centennial Exhibition?
  - 15. Give the causes of the Spanish-American War.

Answer any ten questions.

Writtn examinations in Arithmetic and Algebra will be required for entrance to B and A classes.

# CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF COURSES.

Figures opposite subjects refer to number of hours per week. SUB-FRESHMAN B CLASS-ALL COURSES, EXCEPT B. B. S. 1st Term. 2nd Term. English ... ... 5 English ... ... 3 History ... ... ... ... 5 History ... ... Mathematics ... ... Science ... ... 5 Latin ... ... ... 5 Macrematics ... ... 5 Latin ... ... ... ... 5 SUB-FRESHMAN A CLASS-ALL COURSES, EXCEPT B. B. S. 1st Term. 2nd Term. English ... ... 5 English ... ... 5 History ... ... History ... ... ... ... 5 Mathematics ... ... 5 Mathematics ... ... 5 Phys.-Geog. ... 5 Latin ... ... ... 5 Elemen.-Phys. ... ... .. 3 Latin ... ... 5 SHORT COURSES. FRESHMAN CLASS. . B. Ped. Course. First Term. Second Term. English ... ... ... 5 English ... ... ... 5 Mathematics .... 5 Mathematics .... 5 History ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 Latin ... ... ... 5 Science ... ... ... 5 Science ... .. 5 Pedagogy ... ... 2 Latin ... ... ... Pedagogy ... ... ... History ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 B. B. S. Course. First Term. Second Term. English ... ... ... 5 English ... ... 5 Mathematics .... 5 Mathematics .... 5 History .... 5 History ... ... ... 5 Bookkeeping ... .. . . . . . . . 5 Bookkeeping ... .. . . . . . . . 5 Typewriting ... . . . . . . . . . 5 Typewriting ... .. . . . . . . . . 5 Penmanship ... ... 5 Penmanship ... ... 5 Two Year Course in Agriculture. First Term. Second Term. Mathematics .... 5 English ... ... 5 English ... ... ... 5 Mathematics .... 5 Science ... ... 5 Science ... .. .. .. . . . . . . . . . . 5

Elemen. Agriculture ... ... 3

Drawing ... ... 2

Elemen. Agriculture ... 3

Drawing ... ... 2

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

### B. Ped. Course.

First Term.	Second Term.
English       5         Latin       5         Mathematics       5         History       3         Science       5         Pedagogy       2	English       5         Latin       5         History       3         Mathematics       5         Science       5         Pedagogy       2
B. B. S.	Course.
First Term.	Second Term.
English       5         Mathematics       5         History       3         Bookkeeping       5         Shorthand       5         Typewriting       5         Modern Business Methods       2	English       5         Mathematics       5         History       3         Bookkeeping       5         Shorthand       5         Typewriting       5         Commercial Geography       2
Two Year Course in Agric	culture. (Graduate Year).
First Term.	Second Term.
Mathematics 5 Science 5 Soils, Breeds and Breeding 3 Bookkceping 3 Geol., Manures, Fertilizers 3 Stock judging, propagation and care of plants 2 Horticulture 3	Mathematics 5 Science 5 Soils, Breeds and Breeding 3 Geol., Manures, Fertilizers 3 Stock judging, propagation and care of plants 2 Horticulture 3
JUNIOR	CLASS.
B. Ped. Course. (Grad	uate Year). Elective.
First Term.	Second Term.
English       3         Ethics       2         Psychology       3         Pedagogy       2         Science       5         Economics       5	English       3         Ethics       2         Psychology       3         Pedagogy       2         Science       5         Economics       5
B. B. S. Course.	(Graduate Year).
First Term.	Second Term.
Engli h	English       3         Advertisement Writing       5         Shorthand       5         Commercial Law       5         Typewriting       5         Civil Service       5

# LONG COURSES.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

# A. B. Course.

First Term.	Second Term.	
English       5         Mathematics       5         Latin       5         French       5         History       5	English       5         Mathematics       5         Latin       5         French       5         History       5	
B. S. (	Course.	
First Term.	Second Term.	
English       5         Mathematics       5         Latin or French       5         History       5         Science       5	English       5         Mathematics       5         Latin or French       5         History       5         Science       5	
B. S. in Agr. Course.		
First Term.	Second Term.	
English       5         Mathematics       5         Latin or French       5         Elemen, Agriculture       3         Science       5	English       5         Mathematics       5         Latin or French       5         Elemen. Agriculture       3         Science       5	
E. M. FRESH	MAN YEAR.*	
First Term.	Second Term.	
English	English 5 Algel ra. 5 Trigonometry 5 Pescrip. Geom. 2 Descriptive Drawing 15 entering.	
Algebra.       5         Geometry       5         Descrip. Geom.       2         Mech. Drawing       15	Algel ra. 5 Trigonometry 5 Pescrip. Geom. 2 Descriptive Drawing 15 entering.	
Algebra	Algel ra. 5 Trigonometry 5 Pescrip. Geom. 2 Descriptive Drawing 15 entering.  RE CLASS.	
Algebra	Algel ra. 5 Trigonometry 5 Pescrip. Geom. 2 Descriptive Drawing 15 entering.  RE CLASS.	
Algebra	Algel ra. 5 Trigonometry 5 Descrip. Geom. 2 Descriptive Drawing 15 entering.  RE CLASS. ourse.	

### B. S. Course.

First Term.	Second Term.	
English       5         Latin or French       5         Mathematics       5         Science       5         History       3	English       5         Latin or French       5         Mathematics       5         Science       5         History       3	
B. S. in Ag	r. Course.	
First Term.	Second Term.	
English       5         Mathematics       5         Latin or French       5         Soils, Breeds and Breeding       3         Science       5         Surveying       2	English	
E. M. SOPHOMORE YEAR.		
First Term.	Second Term.	
Crystallog and B. P.       1   5         Gen Chem.       5   5         Eng. Comp       1         Analytical Geom.       2           Calculus.       3           Physics.       5   3	Mineralogy       2         Analytical Geom.       2         Carculus.       3         Qual. Analysis.       1         Physics.       5         Gen. Chemistry       5         Lectures on Mine       2         Surveying       2	
JUNIOR	CLASS.	
A. B. Course	e. Elective.	
First Term.	Second Term.	
English       3         Philosophy       2         Mathematics       5         Latin       5         French       5         Science       5	English       3         Philosophy       2         Mathematics       5         Latin       5         French       5         Science       5	
B. S. Course	. Elective.	
First Term.	Second Term.	
Engli h       3         Latin or French       5         Mathematics       5         Science       5         History       2         Philosophy       2	Engli*h       3         Philosophy       2         Mothematics       5         Latin or French       5         History       2         Scienco       5	

# B. S. In Agr. Course.

First Term.	Second Term.		
Eng., Hist., French or Latin. 5 Botany and Geology	Eng., Hist., French or Latin 5 Botany and Geology 3 Grasses, Forage Crops 3 Hort., Econ., Entomol 3 Propagation and care of Plants 2 Stock Judging, etc 2 Soil Physics		
E. M. JUNI	E. M. JUNIOR YEAR.		
First Term.	Second Term.		
Quant. Analysis       1       9         Mechanics       3         Metallurgy of Lead       3         Geology       4         Graphics       2	Quant. Analysis       1       3         Mechanics       3       3         Metallurgy of Copper       3       1         Lithology       1       5         Graphics       Drawing       4		
SENIOR CLASS.			
A. B. Course. Elective.			
First Term.	Second Term.		
English       5         Philosophy       3         Science       3         Latin       2         Poiltical Science       5	English       5         Philosophy       3         Science       3         Latin       2         Economics       5		
B. S. Course	. Elective.		
First Term.	Second Term.		
English       5         Mathematics       5         Science       5         Poiltical Science       5	English       5         Mathematics       5         Science       5         Economics       5		
B. S. in Agr. Course.			
First Term.	Second Term.		
Eng., Hist., French or Latin. 5 Bookkeeping, Econom 3 Vegetable and Landscape Gardening 3 Forest and Entomology 3 Rural Eng., Manures and Fertilizers 2 Hist. of Agriculture 3	Eng., Hist., French or Latin. 5 Bookkeeping, Econom 3 Vegetable and Landscape Gardening 3 Forest and Entomology 3 Rural Eng., Manures and Fertilizers 2 Hist. of Agriculture 3		

### E. M. SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.		Second Term.	
Structural Drawings Structures Econ. Geology Mining Elect. Power Transmission Hydraulics Technical Chem. Cement Laboratory	3 3 3	Thesis	12 3 3 3 3 9

ROLL OF STUDENTS 1906-'07—Those marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 belong respectively to Senior, Junict, Septemore, Freshman, Sub-Freshman, A and	ed 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 belong re	spectively to	Senior, Junict, Sopticmore, Fres	etmen, Sut-Freetmen, A and B.
			Occupation,	
Student's Name	County	State	Parents or Guardian	Residence
Apercionibie, T. E., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Adams, G. H., 3	Crisp	Ga.	R. R. official	Town
Akers, William, 5	Fulton	Ca.	Merchant	City
Anderson, L. J., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Ash, H. M., 5	White	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Baker, J. P., Jr., 3	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Baker, R. E., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Ball, J. F., 5	Butts	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bell, T. G., 5	Spaulding	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Berrong, F. P., 4	Towns	Ga.	Real estate	Town
Berry, D. P., 3	Spaulding	Ga.	Book keeper	City
Black, J. D., 4	Dawson	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Black, W. A., 5	Forsyth	Ca.	Farmer	Country
Bond, E. R., 4	Anderson	S. C.	Farmer	Country
Braselton, G. A., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Braselton, J. R., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Braselton, L. S., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bratton, John, Jr., 5	Fulton	Ga.	Editor	City
Breedlove, E. C., 6	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
-	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Brooksher, Carrie, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Stock dealer	Town
Brooksher, C. J., 4	Lunpkin	Ga.	Stock dealer	Town
Brown, C. B., 4	Camden	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Encwn, R. A., 6	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Buchanan, C. T., 4	Butts	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Bulloch, S. T., 6	Meriwether	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Burch, A. A., 2	Montgomery	Ga.	Naval stores	Town
Burgamy, Hardy, 6	Bibb	Ga.	Blacksmith	City
Burnett, Carl, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Burt, Blanche, 6	Dawson	Ga.	Minister	Town
Bynum, G. L., 5	Rabun	Ca.	Farmer	Country
Bynum, G. N., 3	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Caraway, R. M., 6	Fulton	Çş.	Farmer	City
Carmichael. S. J., 4	Butts			Country

The second secon			Occupation,	
Student's Name	County	State	Parents or Guardian	Residence
Castleberry, V. W., 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Hetel Proprietor	Town
Cavender, E. J., 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Caven ler. F. C., 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Cavender, Nellie, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Cavender, T. M., 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Chamlee, B. 1., 5	Cherokee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Charters, G. P., 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Charrers, Isabelle, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Christian, C. L., 5	Ben Hill	Ga.	Lumberman	Town
Cochran, H. B., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Collins, W. M., 4	Chatham	Ga.	Merchant	City
	Gilmer	Ga.	Marble Dealer	Town
Cox, C. H., 6	Pickens	Ga.	Blacksmith	Country
Cox. M. L., Jr., 6	Gilmer	Ga.	Marble Dealer	Town
Craig, Mattie, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Crawley, E. H., 6	Ren Hill	Ga.	Stock Dealer	City
Creel, J. E. 4	Fulton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Daniel. W. J., 5	Dotge	Ga.	Stock Dealer	Town
Dasher, A. L., Jr., 4	Bibb	Ga.	Lawyer	City
Davidson, J. W., 3	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Davis, R. C., 4	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Davis, R. L. 4	Walker	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Delinam, E. T., 4	Putnam	Ü	Farmer	Country
Downster, F. T., 5	Cherokee	z z	Merchant	Town
Description E. L. 5	Ben Hill	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Duncan, Fannie, 5	Dawson	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Edwards, R. N., 6	Hart	Ga.	Manufacturer	Country
Elkan, Junus, 1	Whatcom	Wash.	Merchant	City
Emolt, Emma, 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
England, C. L., 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Butcher	Town
Evans, Lula, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	County official	Town
Evans, May, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	County official	Town
Fell ef. L. W., b	Tift	Ga.	Naval stores	Town
Fenger, W. I., 0	1111	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town

r, Residence	City	Town	Town	Country	Town		-				Town	Country	Country	Town	Town	Country	Country	City	City	Town		_		City	Country	Country	Country	Town	Town	Town	Test	Town	_	
Occupation, Parents or Guardian		Farmer	_	.   Merchant		_	.   Civil Engineer	_	.   Supt. Pull. Car Co.	_	.   Merchant	_	_	_		_		.   Drummer		_	_	_		Merchant	Farmer	Farmer	Farmer	Lumberman	Merchant	-	_		-	
ty State	on Ga.	Lumpkin Ga.	ens Ga.	Chatham Ga.	son Ga.	rty Ga.	Lumpkin Ga.	Jumpkin Ga.	on Ga.		dwinnett Ga.	ien G'a.	Сћегокев Ga.		Jumpkin Ga.	son Ga.		ton Te			ott	d Ga.	d Ga.	owndes Ga.	חוווי kir Ga.		csa Ga.	Ga.	ven Ga.		י	ven Ga.	ens Ga.	pkin Ga.
e County	Fulton	Lum	Laurens	Chat	Jackson	Liberty	Lum	Lum	Fulton	Elbert	Gwir	Berrien	Cher	Lum	Lum	Dawson	Burke	Ham	Duval	mn'l	Gwii	Floyd	Floyd	wo.I	Inn'i	Cato	Catousa	Tift	Reverse	Butte	Lum	Sereven	Pickens	Lumpkin
Student's Name	Ferris, R. W., 6	ř. J.	Floyd, J. S., 5	Floyd, M. H., 5	Foote, W. W., 5		Fry. Miss Marion, 5	Gaillard, Emily, 6	Gaines, H. M., Jr., 4	Gall way, T. O., 3	Garner, H. P., 4	Geskins, Alvah. 1	Gay, M. C., 3	Glenn, Laban, 4	Glenn, Lomse, 4	Cober, H. C. 6	Codbee, H. C., 4		Greenry, L. T., 6	Usaniltan O I .	Transfer C. L. *	Handen T. C. b			Frad, Myrtic, 6	Constant of the	Theorem. I. T.	Ingatower, W. II., 6	Formul, H. E., 6	Tenten, H. R. 6	Juliow, Firma, 6	Tureins, J. R., 6	Humphrey, J. R., 5	Jackson, Ella May, 6

		-	Occupation,	
Ctudont's Name	County	State	Parents or	Residence
Student's Manne			Guardian	
	1	٤	Morehant	Town
Jackson, Mand, 3	Lumpkin	ġ	Tomo on	Country
Jarrard, Lizzie, 5	Lumpkin	ca:	Farmer	County of the Co
Johnson, A. S., 4	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
S A H wishing	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Since III iii iii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii	Lumpkin	G3.	Miner	Town
Townson, Mary . T	Pulnelii	A 1.1.	Mechanic	City
JOHES, J. W., O	Inion	- 65	Farmer	Country
Trans. A. V. O	Dailon Bulton	 5 c	Kineman	City
Kaiser, W. G., 6	Fulton		Cheman Greenen	City
Kellam, A. R., 6	Fulton	Ça:	Terminal	Country
Kent, R. H., 4	Jenkins	Ca.	Farmer	Country
King, R. L., 5	Camden	Са. Са.	Merchant	Country
Kirby, J. W., 5	Gilmer	Ga.	Editor	Town
Lavender, Fort. 6	Floyd	G3.	R. R. Agent	City
Lazenby, E. K., 5	McDuffie	Ga. –	Farmer	Country
Liles, Alexander, 5	Camden	Ga.	Merchant	Country
1000 1 F G	Sumter	Ga.	Doctor	Country
Lott S. A. 6.	Coffee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Mansfield I E Ir 3	Clay	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Martin B. J., 5	Hall	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Massey Jesse I. 5	Hart	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McChire, Edward, 4	Milton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McClure, J. A., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Merchant	Country
McDaniel, W. C., 5	Dougherty	Ga.	Merchant	City
McDonald, Campbell, 4	Houston	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McDonald, H. A., 4	DeKalb	Ga.	Banker	Town
McDonald, Rosa, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Country
McGee, Callie, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGnire Fannie 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Moker W W. 5	DeKalb	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Morrow V H 4	DeKalb	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McLoan, C. G., 5	Bullock	Ga.	Dentist	Town
McNelly, C. D. 6	Fannin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Meredith, A. W., 5	Anderson	S.C.	Farmer	Country
Miller, A. C., 5			Lawyer	City
	-			

State Ga.
Lunipkin
Jumpkin Fulton
Ga.
Gwinnett (
Ga.
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Chatham Ga.
T.
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הל הי כי
G.
Ga.
Houston
Ben Hill

		-		
			Occupation,	-
Student's Name	County	State	Parents or	Kesidence
			Guardian	
Sannders. J. M., 5	Irwin	 C3:	Insurance Agent	Lown
Shahan, Craig, 5	Walker	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Shahan, Henry, 5	Walker	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Shed, Lizzie, 2	Jackson	Ga.	Minister	Country
Sheldon, W. A., 5	Fulton	Ga.	Pavmaster	City
Sins W. A. Ir. 6	Fulton	- d	Merchant	City
Sime W A Sr 1	Oronee	ے۔ ق	Farmer	Country
Smith E W 6	Hall	 5 0	Farmer	Country
Smith. R. D., 4	Hall	ة د د	Farmer	Country
Stanton, Frances, 4	Lumpkin		Merchant	Town
Stephens, M. L., 1	Heard	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Stevens, R. L., 5	Habersham	Ga.	State official	Country
Stone. F. A., 4	Jefferson	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Strickland, F. E., 6	Tangipahoa	La.	Mechanic	Town
Thaxton, G. C., 4	Butts	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
Thomas, J. W., 6	Fulton	Ga.	U. S. official	City
Thomas, Mary, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Timmons, W. W., 5	Tift	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Townsend, E. M., 6	Whitfield	C'a.	Merchant	Town
Tucker, W. R., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Turner, B. D., 5	Fscambia	Fla.	City official	City
Vandiviere, E. C., 4	Dawson	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Vaughan, Paul W., 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Clerk	Town
Veal, Guy C., 6	Carroll	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Verner, W. J., 6	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Vinton, L. M., 5	Berrien	Ċa.	Saw mill man	Town
Walden, J. W., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Watkins, J. E., 6	Hall	Ga.	Teacher	Country
Weeks, Jesse W., 6	Fannin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
West, W. G., 6	Gilmer	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Whelchel, H. E., 3	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Whelchel, R. F., 5	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Wilkinson, H. E., 6	Fulton	Ga.	County official	City
Willingham, E. D., 3	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Wood, H. G., 5	Pickens	Ga.	Druggist	Town
Wright, O. T., 3	Elbert	Ga.	State official	Town

### SUMMARY.

Total Enrollment
States represented
C unties of Georgia represented
Farmers' children represented
Merchants' children represented 43
Lawyers' children represented
Doctors' children represented
Teachers' children represented
Other avocations represented
Those living in the country
Those fiving in towns
Those living in cities
Total number of male students 178
Total number of female students

Remarks	Was Supt. of School at Ft. Worth	Prof. in N. G. A. C. several years.	Editor of Atlanta Journal.	Judge.	Senator. Senator.	County School Commissioner.	Chief Engineer G. S. & F. R. R.	Chigh schools. Prof. in N. G. A. C. and several Won Stevens' Medal in Military. Stevens' Medal for best record.	Mayor of Dawsonville, Ga. Senator.
Grad.	1878 1878	1878	1878	1878 1878	1878 1878 1879	1879	1889	1880 1880 1881 1881	1881 1881 1881 1882 1882 1882
Year in Residence College When in College	1875-1878 Murray Co. 1875-1878 Gordon Co.	1875-1878 Fulton Co.	1876-1878 Floyd Co. 1876-1878 Bartow Co.	1875-1878 Murray Co. 1873-1878 Lumpkin Co.	1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1878-1879	1875-1879 Murray Co. 1874-1879 Lumpkin Co.	1873-1880 Spalding Co. 1873-1880 Lumpkin Co.	1877-1880 Effingham Co. 1877-1880 Effingham Co. 1877-1881 Forest, Ala. 1878-1881 (Obb Co.	18.5-1881 Lumpkin Co. 1880-1881 Carroll Co. 1873-1882 Lumpkin Co. 1876-1882 Lumpkin Co. 1876-1882 Terrell Co. 1880-1882 Floyd Co.
Occupation		Merchant Journalist	Teacher Journalist	Lawyer	Lawyer Lawyer Teacher Morchant		Civil Eng.	Lawyer Physician Farmer Teacher	Teacher Physician Lawyer
Present Address	Atlanta, Tex. Texas.	Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Calhoun, Ga. Calhoun, Ga.	Jasper county.	Macon, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.	Savannah, Ga. Savannah, Ga. Camilla, Ga. Culloden, Ga.	Early, S. C. Ark. Dawsonville, Ga. IDawson county. Ringgold, Ga.
Name	Bates, M. G. Coffee, R. N.	Collier, G. W. Cruss He. W. E.	Earl, E. B.* Gray, J. R.	Harris, W. D. Lowis, Miss Willie* (Mrs. 1 ithlocald)	Starr, O. N. Starr, Trammell* Abernathy, J. H.	Henley, J. W. Chapman, Miss Lizzle	Gaillard, J. J. Lewis, Mary R. (Mrs. W. F. Crusselle)		McDaniel, Mrs. Fannle Hutchins, Mrs. Lizzie Henderson, Calvin Stow, M. N. Peeples, L. C. Mann, W. E.

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in Residence College When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Napier, G. M.	Monroe, Ga.	lawyer	11880-1882 Walker Co.	1882	Journalist; Judge Advocate General
Fricks N A			11874-1883 Lumpkin Co.	1883	and Orator. (tatives.
Iones W E	Tally out on		1880-1885 Franklin Co.	1883	Once Member House of Represen-
Low Mr II	Liberton, Ga.	Teacher	1881-1883 Troup Co.	1883	Lt. Col. in Georgia Militia.
Others, W. H.	Alabama.	Lawyer	1880-1883 Banks Co.	1883	
Stanton, M. W.	El Paso, Texas.	Lawyer	1881-1883 Gordon Co.	1883	
Wills, G. I.		Clerk	1880-1883 Jackson Co.	1883	
Boyd, J. W.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1880-1884 Dahlonega. Ga.	1884	Prof Voung Harris Now Prof of
Coleman, E. W.	Canton, Ga.	Lawyer	1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga.	1884	
Coleman, W. S.	Cedurtown, Ga.	Journalist	1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga.	1884	Ed Cedartown Standard and Pres Ca
Martin, W. C.	Dalton, Ga.	Lawyer	1881-1884 Spring Place Ga.	1884	Weekly Proce Aco
Wardlaw, J. A.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Merchant	1882-1884 Chattanooga, Tenn	1884	TOOM TOOM TOOM
Wills, A. J.	Rome, Ga.	Dentist	1880-1884 Jefferson Co.	1884	
Wills, Miss Mamie			1880-1884 Jefferson Co.	1884	
(Mrs. John Ross)				0	
Cavendar, J. M.	Chattanooga, Tenn.		1883-1885 Ringgold, Ga.	1885	
Crusselle, G. W.			1884-1885 Atlanta, Ga.	1000	
Lively, M. L.			1882-1885 Norcross, Ga.	1885	
Cartledge, S. J.	Anderson, S. C.	Preacher	1881-1885 Bold Springs Ga	200	Pastor Preshut're Church Andorson
Canning, N. G.		Lawyer	1883-1886 Flowery Branch, Ga. 1886	1886	S C
Cato, E. I.	_	Teacher	1883-1886 Glenville, Ala.	1886	;
Fishor 1			1883-1886 Glenville, Ala.	1880	
Standard C T	Ozark, Ala.	Lawyer	1881-1886 Alpharetta, Ga.	1886	
Stribbling I D			1882-1886 Marictta, Ga.	1886	
Craig D &	A 410 4	Farmer	1883-1886 Richland, S. C.	1886	
Neshit K A	Atianta, Ga.	Lawyer	1886-1887 Walhalla, S. C.	1887	
Phillips E I.	Fairburn, Ga.	Lawyer	1882-1887 Fairburn, Ga.	1887	
Phillips J H	orillin, Ga.	Farmer	1884-1887 Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Fletcher H M	Pinninghom 41	Fhysician	1884-1887 Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Morris, J. H.	bumuguan, All.	Lawyer	1884-1888 Jackson, Ga.	1888	
	-	Tomono	Loot-1000 Grimn, Ga.	1888	

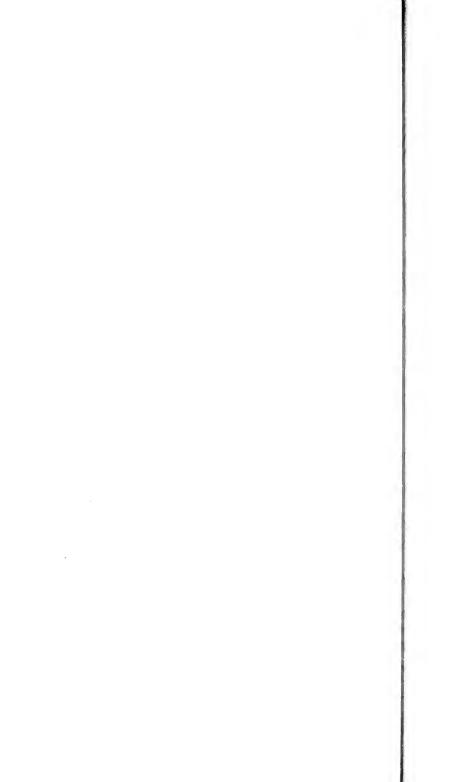
Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Sheldon, W. A.	Westminster, S. C. Physician	Physician	1886-1888 Westminster, S. C.		1888	
Swanson, W. T.		Teacher	-1888 Blairsville, Ga.	'ille, Ga.	1888	
Woodward, J. C.	College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1884-1888 Jackson, Ga.	n, Ga.	1888	President Georgia Military Academy.
Miney, W. H.	Woodstock, Ga.	Teacher	1884-1889 Two Run, Ga.	un, Ga.	1889	Degree A. M.
Shelton, W. H.	Athens, Ga.	Broker	1885-1889 Jay, Ga.	a.	1889	Maj. U. S. A. V. in Spanish War.
Stribling, T. M.	Perry, Mo.	Preacher	1886-1889 Richland, S. C.	nd, S. C.	1889	Lt. U. S. V. Spanish-Am. War.
Almand, E. H.	Nashville, Tenn.	Merchant	1886-1889 Conyers, Ga.	s, Ga.	1889	
Chamblee, W. R.*		Lawyer	1888-1890 Pendergrass, Ga.	grass, Ga.	1890	
Vickery, E. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1890 Hartwell, Ga.	ell, Ga.	1890	Prof. in N. G. A. C. sine~ 1890.
Lawton, Mrs. E. P., nee			1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga.	ega, Ga.	1891	Minister, Tex., Con. M. E. Church.
Miss M. L. Basinger	_					Wife Capt. E. P. Lawton, U. S. A.
Gilbert, T. H.		Preacher	1886-1891 Pendergrass, Ga.	grass, Ga.	1891	
Almand, J. M.	Decatur, Ga.	Merchant	1887-1891 Conyers, Ga.	s, Ga.	1891	
Carmichael, H. B.			1887-1891 Jackson, Ga.	n, Ga.	1891	
Clark, J. B.	Eastman, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891 Eastman, Ga.	an, Ga.	1891	
Head, M. H.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga.	ega, Ga.	1891	
Harris, B. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Accountant	1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga.	ega, Ga.	1891	
McMurry, R. A.	West End, Ga.	Dairyman	1887-1891 Gainesville,	ville, Ga.	1891	
Meaders, A. W.	Watkinsville, Ga.	Farmer	1887-1891 Gainesville,	ville, Ga.	1891	
Phillips, T. J.	Griffin, Ga.	Physician	[1887-1891 Griffin, Ga.	Ga.	1891	
Dendy, W. E.		Teacher	1887-1891 Richland, Ga.	1d, Ga.	1891	
Fouche, J. S.	Rome, Ga.	Lawyer	1887-1891 Rome, Ga.	Ga.	1891	
Whelchel, Miss Louise	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga.	ega, Ga.	1891	C. S. C. Franklin county.
Worley, Miss Anna Lee	Dahlonega, Ga.		1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga.	ega, Ga.	1891	Librarian N. G. A. College.
	Carnesville, Ga.	Teacher	1889-1892 Mt. Airy, Ga.	ry, Ga.	1892	
		Teacher	1887-1892 Dahlonega, Ga.	ega, Ga.	1892	Teacher in Savannah.
	Savannah, Ga.	Merchant	1889-1892 Savannah, Ga.	lah, Ga.	1892	
	Savannah, Ga.	Merchant	1888-1892 Bawsonville, Ga.	nville, Ga.	1892	
Emily	Texarkana, Tex.		1891-1892 Marietta, Ga.	ta, Ga.	1892	
McMullan, W. B.	Hartwell, Ga.	Farmer	1890-1893 Hartwell, Ga.		1893	
Pitner, J. M.	Thompson, Ga.	Teacher	1889-1893 Two Run, Ga.	_	1894	C. S. C. Rockdale county.

Remarks	U. S. Inspector. Wife of Dr. A. M. Rountree.
Grad.	1895 1895 1895 1895 1895 1896 1896 1896 1896 1896 1896 1896 1890 1890 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Residence When in College	1889-1893 Stewart, S. C. 1892-1895 Conyers, Ga. 1895-1895 Clarkesville, Ga. 1891-1895 Salem, S. C. 1891-1895 Loudsville, Ga. 1891-1895 Loudsville, Ga. 1892-1896 Cartecay, Ga. 1892-1896 Cartecay, Ga. 1892-1896 Conter Side, Ga. 1892-1896 Dahlonega, Ga. 1892-1896 Louisville, Ga. 1892-1896 Louisville, Ga. 1892-1899 Grangerville, Ga. 1892-1899 Louisville, Ga. 1895-1899 Murrayville, Ga. 1896-1900 Porter Springs, Ga. 1896-1900 Dahlonega, Ga. 1896-1900 Dahlonega, Ga. 1897-1900 Patillo, Ga. 1897-1900 Patillo, Ga.
Year in College	1889-1893 Stewart, S. 1892-1895 Conyers, G. 1891-1895 Carkesville, 1891-1895 Carlens, S. C. 1890-1895 Dahlonega, 1891-1895 Loudsville, C. 1892-1896 Cartecay, C. 1892-1896 Cartecay, C. 1892-1896 Capter Sidens, C. 1892-1896 Capter Sidens, C. 1892-1896 Capter Sidens, C. 1893-1896 Capter Sidens, C. 1893-1896 Capter Sidens, C. 1893-1896 Capter Sidens, C. 1893-1896 Capter Springs, C. 1895-1899 Carter Springs, C. 1895-1900 Capter Springs, C. 1896-1900 Capter Springs, 1896-1900 Capter Git, 1896-1900 Capter Gi
Occupation	Doctor Teacher Teacher Teacher U. S. Mail Service Teacher Teacher Herchant Fracher Framer This. Agt. Framer Tawyer Tawyer Tawyer This. Agt. Tawyer Tawyer Teacher Booklypr. Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher
Present Address	Pickens, S. C. Conyers, Ga. Conyers, Ga. Dahlonega, Ga. Gainesville, Ga. Apple Valley, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Clarksville, Ga. Clarksville, Ga. Gainesville, Ga. Gainesville, Ga. Grapeland, Tex. Wiveross, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Rhine, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Lavonia, Ga. Lavonia, Ga. Dahlonega, Ga.
Name	Steele, W. H. Hammock, A. D. Kimsey, W. L. Alexander, D. H. Roberts, Miss Allce* Seabolt, T. W. Pett, Geo. F. Bryson, R. M. Meaders, F. M. Nix, R. C. Phyrour Oscar Sinquefield, W. R. Palmer, W. P. Roundtree, Mrs. A. M. nee Miss Rogers Johnson, R. L. Clark, B. M. Cain, A. W. Cank, H. D. Jr. McClesky, F. H. Peacock, H. L. Smith, W. M. Harris, C. L. Gaillard, Miss Fannie McKibben, T. C. Blount, R. M. Crisson, Maggie

Remarks	Prof. G. M. A., College Park.							Cadet at West Point.			Prof N. G. A. College.	Student Columbia Univ., N. Y.	Wife of A. C. Whitehead.								Teacher Dahlonega Schools.		Philippine Service.					
Grad.	1900 1901	190 <b>1</b> 1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1304
Residence When in College	1898-1900 Nelson, Ga. 1897-1901 Vera, Ga.	Silver City, Ga.	1897-1901 Royston, Ga.	1898-1901 Nelson, Ga.	Nelson, Ga.	899-1901 Canton, Ga.	898-1901 Ingleside, da. 898-1909 Price Ga	1899-1902 Winder, Ga.						1901-1902 Suwanee, Ga.						Ga.	J.	a.					ď	1901-1904 Chappel, Ga.
Year in College	1898-1900 1897-190	1897-190	1897-190	1898-1907	1899-190	1899-1907	.081-8681 898-190	1899-1903	1898-1903	1898-190	1899-1902	1898-1903	1899-1903	1901-190	1899-1903	1899 - 1903	1900 - 190	1899 - 1903	1900-1903	1900-1903	1900-1904	1901-190	1900 - 190	1900-1904	1900-190	1900 - 190	1900-1904	1901-1904
Occupation	Teacher	Soldier	r ny sician Teacher	Civil Eng.		Clerk	Farmon	II. S. Cadet.	Ex. Messngr	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher		Cashier	Farmer	Soldier	Teacher	Teacher	Merchant		Teacher	Teacher	Soldier	Journalist	Teacher	Teacher ]	_	Farmer
Present Address	College Park, Ga.	U. S. Army.	Wahoo, Ga.			Atlanta, Ga.	Drico Co	Winder. Ga.	Price, Ga.	Ellijay, Ga.	Dahlonega, Ga.	McKee, Ga.	University, N. C.	:	Price, Ga.	U. S. Navy.	Jefferson, Ga.	Price, Ga.	Brunswick, Ga.		Dahlonega, Ga.		U. S. Army.	Macon, Ga.		Kingman, Arlz.	Dip, Ga.	Midriver, Ga.
Name	Sosebee, R. L.* West, J. W.	Harris, S. A.	Whelcel, A. J. Shultz Carl	Sosebee L. P.	McGrath, M. H.	Scott, W. W.	Farrar, W. T.	Byers, J. H. Horton Paul Jones	Rypre Angusta	Gaillard, Miss Marie	Barnes, J. C.	Merkee, Miss Eva	Whitehead. A. C. Mrs.	Scales, J. H.	Byers, J. R.	Grant, N. W.	Berry, J. R.	Byers, Miss Cora	Elkan, Louis	Maddox, C. E.	Gaillard, Miss Sallle	Fortson, L. G.	Henley, J. R.	Gortatowsky, J. D.	Broach, J. F.	Stewart, J. C.	Bowen, Urban	Chappel, A. H.

		-	Year in	Residence		
	Present Address	Occupation	College	When in College	Grad.	Remarks
		Bookpr.	1901-1904 Midville, Ga.	idville, Ga.	11904	
			1901-1904 Jonston, Ga.	onston, Ga.	1904	
		Business	$ 1900-1904 S_{\rm I} $	1900-1904 Spring Place, Ga.	1904	
	Atlanta, Ga.		1902-1904 H	1902-1904 Hawkinsville, Ga.	1904	
	Cochran, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1904 Cc	1902-1904 Cochran, Ga.	1904	
	Culloden, Ga.	Fr ight Agent	1901-1904 Culloden, Ga.	ulloden, Ga.	1904	
	Manilla, P. I.	Soldier	1899 1905 P <sub>1</sub>	rice, Ga.		3rd Lieut. Constabulary.
$\mathbf{Ruth}$	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1905 Price Ga.	rice Ga.		
	Savannah, Ga.	Dentist	1881-1885 Sa	1881-1885 Savannah, Ga.		
	Lavonia, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1904 Suches, Ga.	iches, Ga.		
	Sharptop, Ga.	Teacher T	1902-1905 Sharptop,	narptop, Ga.		
	Greely, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905 Greely, Ga.	reely, Ga.		
	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905 Suches, Ga.	iches, Ga.		
	Monroe, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1905 Monroe, Ga.	onroe, Ga.		
	College Park, Ga.	Bookpr.	1903-1905 Dahlonega,	ahlonega, Ga.		
	Dalton, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905 Dalton, Ga.	alton, Ga.		
	Decatur, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905 De	1903-1905 Decatur, Ga.		
	McKee, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905 McKee, Ga.	cKee, Ga.		
	Monroe, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905 Monroe	onroe Ga		
	Milner, Ga.	Gov. official	1901-1905 Milner. Ga.	ilner. Ga.		
	Riverdale, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1906 Stinson. Ga.	inson, Ga.	1906	
	Blacksher, Ga.	Teacher	$1900-1906 D_2$	1900-1906 Dahlonega, Ga.	1906	
		Telephone S	1901-1906 St	1901-1906 Stockbridge, Ga.	1906	
	Hephzibah	Teacher	1904 1906 Elgin. Ga.	gin, Ga.	1906	
	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1906 Atlanta. Ga.	Janta, Ga.	1906	
	Compton, Ga.	Teacher	$1903-1906$ $ C_0 $	903-1906 Compton Ga.	1906	
	Pierceville, Ga.	Lumberman	1902-1906(Pi	902-1906 Pierceville. Ga.	1906	
	Tennille, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1903-1906 Tennille, Ga.	nnille. Ga.	1906	
	Dahlonega, Ga.	Elec. Engine	1902-1906 Da	1902-1906 Dahlonega, Ga	19061	
	Manilla, P. I.	Const. Serv.	W 902-1906	1902-1906 Westminster, S. C.	9061	
	Gainesville, Ga.	Teacher	1904-1906 Ga	1904-1906 Gainesville, Ga.	(1906)	

<sup>\*</sup> Deceased.



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